

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



卷之三

The following suggestions, if properly followed, will be of mutual benefit to ourselves in the conduct of our business.

ORDER EARLY. The above conditions apply to regular articles, but for seasonal, long-notice periods of forty-eight to twelve weeks, or for the whole year's business, there is another rule. The reason is that it is impossible to use the same material for two consecutive years. Therefore, when you order regular articles, you should do so at least a specified date in advance, so as to give the manufacturer time to make the articles that might otherwise be out of date when you want them.

PACKING. No charge is made for packing when the order is shipped by express. If you desire to have your order packed, add 10¢ per box.

FORWARDING: These studies and reports may be forwarded to the post, at customer's expense, to any other party, or otherwise, as otherwise we will forward, according to customer's instructions.

REMITTANCES should be made in PDS. Office of Remittances, Boston, or New York, or in the office of a bank in Boston, New York, or elsewhere. They cannot be held responsible for remittances sent to agents.

ERRORS OR DAMAGE TO GOODS must be reported immediately upon arrival of goods. If damage is found during transport, agents shall verify damage and issue a damage report. Please retain a copy of all orders for comparison.

CORRESPONDENCE *Problems with the analysis of gene expression data based on a prior that all genes should have the same mean expression level*

NON-WARRANTY. Most of the failures will be due to the user's carelessness in planting, unmarketable seed, weather conditions, or other causes, and not of the seedsmen. Before the user can claim any liability, he must prove a condition when it leaves our hands, we are not bound to guarantee the quality or productiveness of any of our seed, and we do not warrant any of our seed. We will be in any way responsible for the sale of any seed which is not in proper order for articles named in the catalogues, or for any seed which is not marketable. It is obvious that we are not responsible for the quality of seed which is not properly stored or handled.

PUBLICATIONS AND GALLERIES of the 2010-2011 Academic Year
Annual Catalogues and Catalogues from Previous Academic Years
published in December, January, and February
in the *University of Saint Francis* and *University of Saint Francis-Goshen*
with *Humanities*, *Social Sciences*, and *Business*
Implementation and **Implementation and Evaluation**
Places



TREES • PLANTS • PLANTING



THIS booklet has been prepared for the purpose of providing not only a catalog of the nursery stock which we can supply, but as well a convenient and reliable handbook of the trees and plants most suitable for use in New England. Most of these we can grow under practically natural conditions in our nursery, owing to the great variety of soils found here. Supplying, as we do, a large and discriminating retail trade, we handle only well-developed, vigorous stock, that insures the best possible results when transplanted to the private lawn or garden.

Ours is the nearest complete nursery establishment to Boston. It occupies the old historic Munroe estate, in the eastern part of Lexington, only ten miles from the city. Frequent trains from North Station and quarter-hourly electric service by way of Cambridge subway and Arlington Heights, afford easy access; both trains and cars stop at Munroe Station, which is at the entrance to our grounds. Visitors are invited to inspect our stock and equipment. This company is intimately connected with the well-known seed store and agricultural warehouse of Joseph Breck and Sons (Corporation). The principal office is in the Breck store, 51-52 North Market Street, Boston.

Facilities are maintained for supplying complete plans and estimates for all kinds of landscape work. Careful study is given to the development, or remodeling, of both large and small estates and home grounds; the results we obtain are most satisfactory and economical. Advice is gladly furnished in all matters of this nature, and we solicit consultation whenever we can be of service.

Communications addressed to either the Boston or the Lexington office will receive prompt attention.



BRECK - ROBINSON NURSERY COMPANY LEXINGTON MUNROE STATION

51-52 NORTH MARKET STREET BOSTON

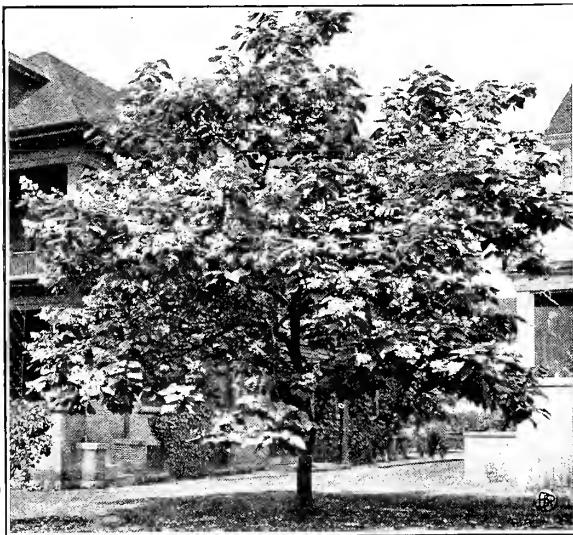




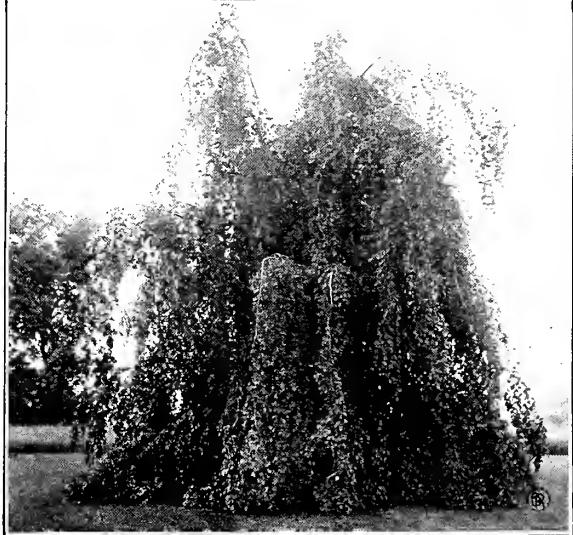
Acer platanoides - Norway Maple



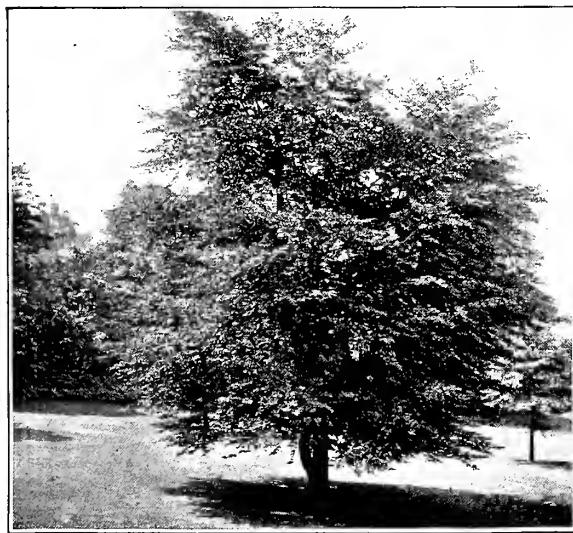
Cornus florida - White Dogwood



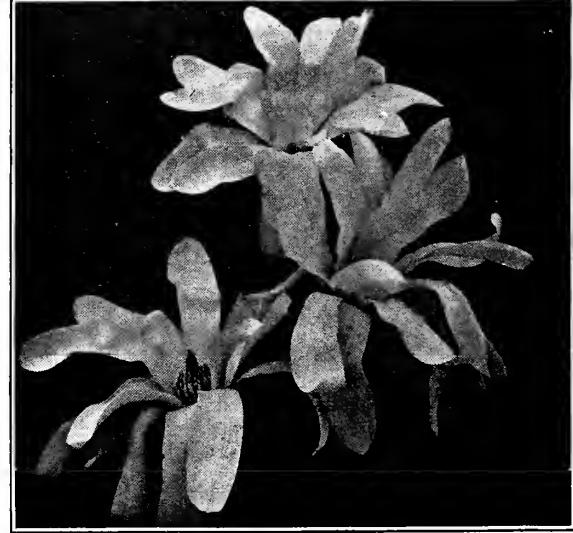
Catalpa speciosa - Indian Bean



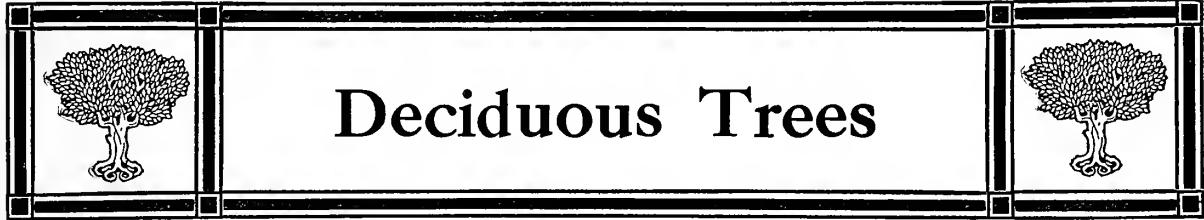
Fagus syl. pendula - Weeping Beech



Fagus ferruginea - American Beech



Magnolia stellata



Deciduous Trees

In this list will be found some of our best-known native trees, as well as some that are less familiar but equally valuable.

Ultimate height at maturity under average conditions is denoted by letters, thus:

A., Fifty feet or more
B., Twenty to forty feet

C., Ten to twenty feet
D., Six to ten feet

Sizes of young trees which we can supply are shown by figures following the descriptions.

Acer - The Maples

One of the most widely known class of trees. They are comparatively free of insect pests, and for street and lawn planting are invaluable.

Acer dasycarpum (White or Silver-leaved Maple). A. The most rapid growing of the Maples. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.

A. var. *Wieri laciniatum* (Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple). A. Its foliage is deeply cut and is borne upon long recurving, pendulous branches. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.

A. Negundo (Ash-leaved Maple or Box Elder). A. Growth rapid, regular and spreading; does well on dry soil. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.

A. Pennsylvanicum: syn. *striatum* (Striped-barked Maple or Moosewood). B. Its bark is striped with green and white. Foliage broad and effective. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.

A. platanoides (Norway Maple). A. Native of Europe. A large spreading tree, with a more round, compact form than the Sugar Maple. It is a very hardy, vigorous tree and the best of all Maples for seashore planting, also one of the best for street purposes. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50.

A. var. *Schwedleri* (Schwedler's Norway Maple). B. The early foliage of this variety is a bright crimson, fading to purplish green. 6 to 8 ft., \$1; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

A. var. *Geneva*. B. This is a new crimson-foliated Norway Maple, which combines the best qualities of the two sorts of colored Norway and Schwedleri. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

A. rubrum (Red or Scarlet Maple). B. Conspicuous in Spring for its masses of red blossoms, and in Fall for its glowing crimson foliage. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25.

A. saccharum (Sugar or Rock Maple). A. Probably the most generally used of all shade trees. Its Autumn tints are familiar to all. 8 to 10 ft., \$1; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50.

A. spicatum (Mountain Maple). B. Leaves rough and broad; low habit. Twigs deep red, with conspicuous clusters of pendulous, greenish yellow flowers. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.; 5 to 7 ft., \$1.

A. Tataricum var. *Ginnala*. C. An exquisite miniature Maple from Siberia, with deeply notched leaves, which take on the most gorgeous tints of orange and crimson in October. A fit companion to the Japanese Maples. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

Japanese Maples

Acer polymorphum atropurpureum (Blood-leaved Japan Maple). C. This is the most popular of all kinds, with beautiful foliage of blood-red color. Besides that, it is pretty all through the season, and is particularly fine when its foliage is fully expanded in early Spring. 2 to 2 1/2 ft., \$1.50; 3 ft., \$2; specimens, \$3 to \$5 each.

A. var. *dissectum atropurpureum* (Cut-leaved Purple Japanese Maple). Similar in habit to the above. Branchlets crimson; leaves deeply and

finely cut into shred-like divisions, of a blood red color when young, changing to a deep dark purple. A choice variety. 2 1/2 ft., \$2.50.

Aesculus - The Horse-Chestnuts

Aesculus hippocastanum (The European or White-flowering Horse-Chestnut). A. Our well-known Horse Chestnut, of large growth in deep soil, flowering in May. 6 ft., \$1; 8 ft., \$1.50.

Æ. var. *flore pleno* (Double White-flowered Horse-Chestnut). A. Double white and pink flowers, larger than the type. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

Æ. *rubicunda* (Red-flowered Horse Chestnut). B. The flowers are deep red, showing well against very dark foliage. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75.

Æ. *parviflora*. (See Pavia, shrub section).

Ailanthus - Tree of Heaven

Ailanthus glandulosa. A. From Japan. A rapid-growing tree, with feathery, tropical foliage. Does well on poor soil, and thrives in cities, where it is often used. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.

Alnus - Alder

Alnus glutinosa (European or Black Alder). B. A rapid grower, thriving in damp soils. 5 to 6 ft., 60 cts.

A. var. *laciniata* (Cut-leaved Alder). B. From Northern France. Excellent as an individual specimen; of pyramidal habit, bearing dark, deeply laciniated foliage. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

Aralia - Angelica Tree

Aralia spinosa (Hercules' Club). Vigorous in growth, making a large clump from suckers freely produced. In August it bears large clusters of white flowers. It is used for tropical effects in conjunction with other shrubs and low trees. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

Betula - The Birches

One of the most graceful members of the great family of trees. All are attractive, whether the upright or weeping forms. They thrive on poor soil and in exposed situations.

Betula alba (European White Birch). A. Of rapid growth, with spray-like branches. Its white bark is effective in Winter. 7 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.

B. var. *pendula laciniata* (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch). A. One of the best known trees in cultivation. Of tall, slender growth, with finely-cut foliage borne upon drooping branches almost perpendicular in habit; bark silvery white; indispensable for planting upon lawns. 6 to 8 ft., \$1; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.

B. nigra (Red, or River Birch). A. Reddish-brown, ragged, papery bark is this tree's chief characteristic. Grows in moist soils. Graceful, slender branches. 6 ft., \$1; 8 ft., \$1.50.

B. papyrifera (Canoe or Paper Birch). A. Of strong, upright growth. Foliage broad, the bark assuming a silvery white tint when very young. One of the best for ornamental or shade purposes. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.

BETULA (Continued)

B. populifolia (American White Birch). B. Our native Birch, common along every roadside, where its white bark gives it prominence. 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.

Carpinus - Hornbeam

Carpinus Caroliniana (syn. *Americana*) (American Hornbeam). B. Slow-growing, round-headed, similar in nature to the Beech. Foliage turns orange or scarlet in Autumn, remaining on tree all winter. Will grow in poor soils. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

C. Betulus (European Hornbeam). B. Similar to preceding, growing somewhat taller, but more slowly. Used largely for hedges where height is desired. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

Castanea - Chestnut

(See page 71)

Catalpa - Indian Bean

Catalpa Bungei. D. A dense, umbrella-shaped head of large, heart-shaped leaves, grafted on a stem about six feet high. Useful for formal effects where a round-headed tree is desired. \$1.50 and \$2.

C. speciosa. (Indian Bean) A. A variety common in the West. Bears large orchid-shaped white flowers in July, followed by long bean-pods. 6 to 7 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.

Cerasus - Cherry

Cerasus Padus (European Bird Cherry). B. Covered in May with long spikes of white flowers, followed by black berries. Can be grown as a shrub. A pretty ornamental tree. \$1.

C. Pennsylvanica (Wild Red Cherry). B. Low, bushy tree, with red bark and fruit. Profuse in flowering and very handsome. Valuable for ornament. 75 cts.

C. Japonica rosea. D. An upright form of the double, rose-flowering cherry from Japan. This, one of the most charming of small-flowering trees, is the variety which is so popular in Japan. The flowers are large, and tinted with exquisite shades of rose and pink, freely produced in May. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

C. var. rosea pendula (Japan Weeping Rose-flowered Cherry). C. One of the most interesting and beautiful of weeping trees. It is smoothed at blossoming time with its rose-tinted blooms and always has a graceful and symmetrical habit, besides being favored with handsome foliage, which gives it merit when out of bloom. Especially useful for lawn planting near residences. \$1.50 to \$3.

C. Sieboldi rubra plena. C. This is one of the best of the double-flowering Cherries, bearing large flowers, white, tinged with rose. 4 ft., 75 cts.

C. Sinensis flore pleno (Chinese Double-flowering Cherry). C. This fine old sort has been in collections for many years. It is much esteemed for its large, double white flowers, which appear in early May. 4 ft., 75 cts.

Cercis - Judas Trees or Red Bud

Cercis Canadensis (American Judas Tree). B. Before the foliage appears, the stems are clothed with a profusion of reddish-purple flowers, quite unique in color and appearance. The leaves are heart-shaped with a glossy surface. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

Chionanthus - White Fringe

(See page 16)

Cercidiphyllum - Kadsura Tree

Cercidiphyllum Japonicum (Kadsura Tree). B. A tree of compact pyramidal outline. The heart-shaped leaves are rosy purple in Spring, silvery beneath. Prefers damp soil. \$1.

Cladrastis - Yellow Wood

Cladrastis tinctoria (syn. *Virgilia lutea*). B. The bark resembles that of the American Beech, the growth being clean and smooth. Foliage light green, flowers pea-shaped and produced in long, pendulous racemes in June, covering the tree. A very hardy and beautiful variety. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.

Cornus - Flowering Dogwood

Cornus florida (White-flowering Dogwood). B. American variety of irregular habit with spreading open top, growing about 25 ft. high. The flowers are white, produced in May, followed by scarlet berries and gorgeous Autumnal coloring of the leaves. It associates well with other low trees. Does best in a warm location, in New England. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

C. var. rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). C. This merits all the favor which has been shown it by the public. The flowers are like *Cornus florida*, except that they are a deep rose-color, freely produced. A fit companion to the white form. 2 to 3 ft., \$1; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

Crataegus - Thorn

Crataegus Azarolus var. *Carrieri*. C. The deep-green, glossy foliage remains late. Flowers large and white, the fruit scarlet and the size of a cherry. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.

C. coccinea (American White Thorn). C. A variety with large foliage. White flowers in May, succeeded by large scarlet fruit. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

C. Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn). Long thorns, glossy foliage, and bright fruit in autumn. Makes a fine hedge and screen plant. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.

C. Oxyacantha (Common Hawthorn). C. The English Hedge Thorn and excellent for this purpose in this country. Pure white flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

C. var. alba plena (White-flowering Double Thorn). C. A fine contrast to the Double Scarlet or Paul's Thorn. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

C. var. coccinea flore pleno *Paulii* (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn). C. The best of the double varieties. The flowers are of brilliant carmine. Generally used as small tree. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

C. prunifolia. Probably a hybrid between *C. Crus-galli* and *C. macracantha*. Branches spreading or somewhat ascending, spiny; leaves roundish obovate. Fruit red. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.

C. pyracantha (Evergreen Thorn). Fruit bright scarlet, about the size of a pea, remaining on the tree all winter. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.

Fagus - The Beeches

The Beeches form a most valuable class of trees, symmetrical, hardy, and free from insects. They are suitable for planting as individuals or in groups. In Fall, the foliage of the American form turns a clear yellow, while that of the European takes on a reddish brown shade. The Beeches should be planted in early spring.

Fagus ferruginea (American Beech). A. Good in any situation, but prefers sandy loam. 3 to 4 ft., \$1; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

F. sylvatica (European Beech). A. Of slower growth than the American, with darker bark and more compact habit. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

LEXINGTON • MASSACHUSETTS

F. var. heterophylla (Fern-leaved Beech). B. A tree of compact elegant habit, attaining a large size. Its foliage is finely cut and fern-like, and its young branches are tendril-like in growth. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

F. var. pendula (Weeping Beech). A. A weeping tree of irregular shape; but a well-grown specimen is profoundly impressive. 5 to 6 ft., \$2.

F. var. purpurea (Copper Beech). A. A fine tree with purple foliage. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

F. var. purpurea Riversii (Rivers' Purple Beech). A. Its leaves, in good specimens, are almost black, and hold their color throughout the season. A difficult tree to transplant; it should be moved when small, and closely pruned. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$2.50.

Fraxinus - Ash

The ash is of rapid growth, and a clean, healthy, vigorous tree. Moths will not feed upon its leaves.

Fraxinus Americana (American White Ash). A. A well-known native tree. Good in parks, grounds, or streets. 8 to 10 ft., \$1; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25.

F. excelsior aurea (Golden-barked Ash). B. A distinct tree at all times, but especially in Winter, on account of its yellow bark and twisted branches. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

F. var. pendula (Weeping Ash). B. A well-known sort; one of the finest lawn and arbor trees. Covers a great space and grows rapidly. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.50.

Ginkgo - Maiden-Hair Tree or Salisburia

Ginkgo biloba. B. A small tree from Japan, and grows into columnar form to about 40 ft. The foliage is formed like the Adiantum Fern, thick and glossy. Very desirable on small grounds. 6 to 8 ft., \$1; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

Gleditschia - Honey Locust

Gleditschia triacanthos (Honey Locust). B. A fast growing native, with strong thorns and fine foliage. It is quite hardy and ought to be planted more generally. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.

Gymnocladus

Gymnocladus Canadensis (Kentucky Coffee Tree). B. Forming a large, irregular, open specimen, with immense pinnate leaves and few twigs. Foliage bluish-green. In June it bears large panicles of green flowers followed by very long pods. Quite desirable. Does well in low, wet places, but requires close pruning when planted. 5 to 7 ft., \$1.

Koelreuteria - Varnish Tree

Koelreuteria paniculata. B. If only for its mass of orange-yellow flowers, which in July cover the tree, this should be grown. It is a small-growing tree from China, with large pinnate leaves. An unusually good lawn tree. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

Laburnum - Golden Chain

Laburnum vulgare (Cytisus Laburnum). A. Native of Europe, with smooth and shining foliage. The name "Golden Chain" alludes to the length of the drooping racemes of yellow flowers, which appear in June. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.

L. var. pendula (Weeping Laburnum). C. This tree produces very long, graceful falling branches while the racemes of rich golden flowers appear from every bud. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.

Larix - Larch

Larix Europaea (European Larch). A. Compact in growth, with light green foliage and drooping habit. Valuable as a timber tree. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

L. leptolepis; syn *Kaempferi* (Japan Larch). The most vigorous grower of all the family. Slender, yellowish, ash-colored branches, and light foliage. The handsomest of the Larches as a lawn tree. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.

Liquidambar

Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum). B. Its star-shaped leaves, glossy and green in Summer, take on in the Fall the most intense shades of purple, orange and crimson, and for this Autumn aspect alone, it should be grown. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.

Liriodendron

Liriodendron Tulipifera (Tulip Tree or White-wood). A. Among the largest of our native trees, forming broad, spreading specimens. Leaves glossy and fiddle-shaped. The flowers resemble Tulips, and are large and greenish-yellow, blotched with orange, appearing in June. 6 to 8 ft., \$1; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

The Magnolias

Magnolia acuminata (Cucumber Tree). A. A tree of large pyramidal growth, with large, deep green leaves and yellowish-white inconspicuous flowers in May. The showy carmine fruits are in shape like a cucumber. Hardy and vigorous. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.

M. glauca (Sweet Bay). C. Known as the New Jersey Magnolia, though it is found wild in Massachusetts. It expands its fragrant white flowers in June, later than the other varieties. It grows in bush form and is irregular in shape. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

M. tripetala (Umbrella Tree). B. Of medium size, with immense leaves, and white flowers nearly 6 inches across. Flowers in June. Entirely hardy and vigorous. 6 to 7 ft., \$1 each.

Japan and China Magnolias

All are of dwarfed habit and assume more readily the bush form. All should be planted in the Spring.

Magnolia Alexandrina. A choice variety, producing light pink flowers in the first week of May. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.

M. conspicua (Chinese White or Yulan Magnolia). C. Makes a low, round tree, covered in May with masses of large snow-white, lily-like flowers. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

M. Lennei (Lenne's Magnolia). C. A grand variety. A strong grower; one of the best. Its deep, dark purple flowers are large and cup-shaped, opening in April. 3 to 4 ft., \$2; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

M. Soulangeana. C. Perhaps the most popular of all Magnolias, being of vigorous growth, and blooming profusely, even when quite small. The flowers are large, pink on the outside of petals and white inside. 3 to 4 ft., \$2; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

M. speciosa. C. Resembles the preceding sort a great deal. It is rather late in opening its flowers in Spring. 3 to 4 ft., \$2; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

M. stellata (Hall's Magnolia). C. A charming dwarf tree. Flowers double, pure white or with a rosy flush; petals long and narrow. The blossoms greatly resemble our Pond-Lily in appearance. The fragrance is delicate. Earliest and the most abundant blooming of all the Magnolias. 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50.



Morus - Mulberry

Morus alba pendula (Teas' Weeping Mulberry). A beautiful ornamental tree, often described as "a perfect fountain of foliage"; fruit edible. 5 to 6 ft., 2 year heads, \$1.50; 3 years, \$2.

M. var. Tatarica (The Russian Mulberry). Very hardy, with reddish fruit. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.

M. var. New American. B. Valuable especially for its fruit, which is large, black, and very edible, ripening from June until September. Leaves are larger than other varieties. 5 to 7 ft., \$1.

Nyssa - Sour Gum - Tupelo

Nyssa sylvatica. A. A fine native tree, too little known, as it is one of the most ornamental. Its foliage, a shining green, turns in Autumn to a flaming scarlet. Prefers a damp situation and must be planted when small and pruned severely. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

Oxydendron - Sorrel Tree

Oxydendron arboreum. C. A small native tree with shining, peach-like leaves, which assume brilliant Autumn tints. Flowers in long terminal clusters, pure white and bell-shaped. 3 ft., 75 cts.; 4 ft., \$1.

Persica - Peach

Persica vulgaris flore alba plena (Double white-flowering Peach). C. Covered in May with showy, white, double flowers. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

P. var. flore rosea plena (Double rose-flowering Peach). C. Flowers double, pale, rose-colored, like small roses. May. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

Platanus - Plane Tree

Rapid-growing trees, attaining a large size. The bark rolls from the trunk and limbs in sheets, leaving patches of yellow and green. They do well on any soil and are free from insect pests.

Platanus occidentalis (American Plane, Sycamore, or Buttonwood). A. The most massive of all deciduous trees of North America. 6 ft., 75 cts.; 8 ft., \$1.

P. orientalis (Oriental Plane). A. This tree is a favorite for street-planting purposes, as it is a rapid grower and not affected by the air of cities, nor by insects. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.

Populus - The Poplars

The Poplars are as fast-growing trees as any in our list, and enter into general use for screen purposes or street planting.

Populus alba (White or Silver Poplar). B. Rapid in growth, with spreading habit. Leaves white underneath, upper surface green. 5 to 6 ft., 50 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.

P. var. Bolleana. A. Its habit is like the Lombardy Poplar, and it is a long-lived tree. Its bark is bluish gray, with dark green tremulous leaves, white beneath. 8 to 10 ft., \$1; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50.

P. balsamifera (Balsam Poplar). A. Large glossy foliage, luxuriant growth. Holds its foliage well in Autumn. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.

P. monilifera (Carolina or Cottonwood Poplar). A. Good in almost any location, thriving at the seashore in poor, sandy soil. It forms a fine-shaped spreading tree, with large, dark, glossy leaves, and for screens is unequalled. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1; 12 to 15 ft., \$1.50.

P. nigra fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar). A well-known tree of narrow, upright growth, with light green, small leaves. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1; 12 to 14 ft., \$1.50.

P. tremuloides (American Aspen). B. A popular, small-leaved species. Valuable. 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.

Prunus - Plum

Prunus Pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum). C. Handsome form, with purple leaves and wine-red fruits; one of the best of the small purple-leaved trees, retaining its color until fall. Hardy wherever the common Plum will stand. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts. each.

P. triloba (Flowering Plum). C. Usually grafted on stems 3 to 4 ft. in height; large, double, pink flowers resembling roses. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

Ptelea - Hop Tree

Ptelea trifoliata. B. A low, handsome tree, with glossy, trifoliate leaves. The seeds are produced in clusters resembling hops, and when bruised give out the odor of hops. An excellent small tree. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts each; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.

P. var. aurea (Golden Hop). B. Like the above, but having bright golden foliage, which, unlike most other yellow-leaved subjects, does not fade, but retains its brilliant color until frost. One plant lights up an entire group in border. Does best as a shrub. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.

Pyrus Malus - Flowering Apple

Under this head are included the dwarf Japan Flowering Apples, which have beauty enough to warrant their cultivation in every garden.

P. baccata (Siberian Flowering Crab). A small tree with spreading branches, forming a symmetrical, close head. Flowers appearing with the leaves, on long and slender pedicels, white or slightly pink, fragrant. Fruit about the size of a cherry, yellow or ruddy. Hardy and beautiful. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

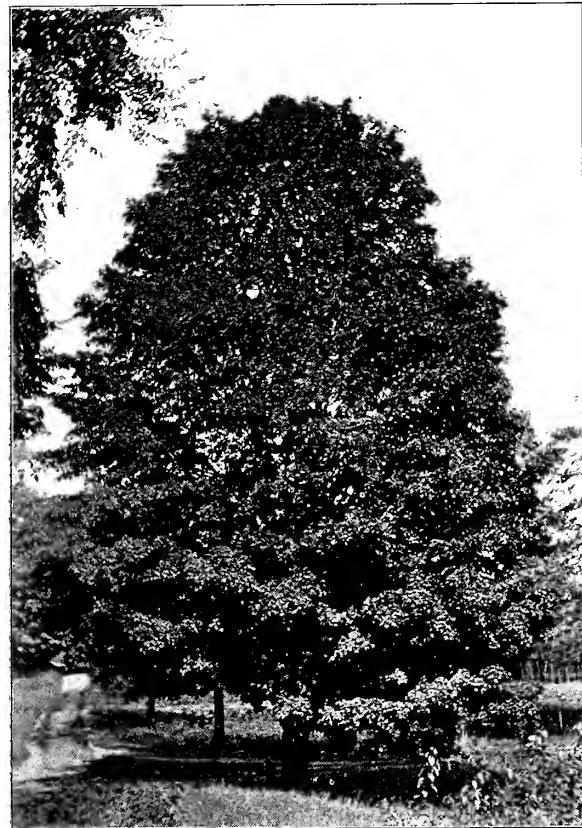
P. coronaria (Wild Crab-apple). Fruit yellow-green, fragrant, waxy and translucent at maturity. Frequently used for making preserves. A handsome free-flowering tree. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

P. floribunda (Flowering Crab). A shrub or small tree with a symmetrical crown. Native of Japan. Leaves ovate, appearing with the flowers, bright green and lustrous, fading with tones of yellow and bronze. Flowers rose or rose-red, produced in great profusion; fragrant. Fruit red, about the size of a pea, on long, slender pedicels. A grand specimen plant and one of the best of the spring-flowering trees. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

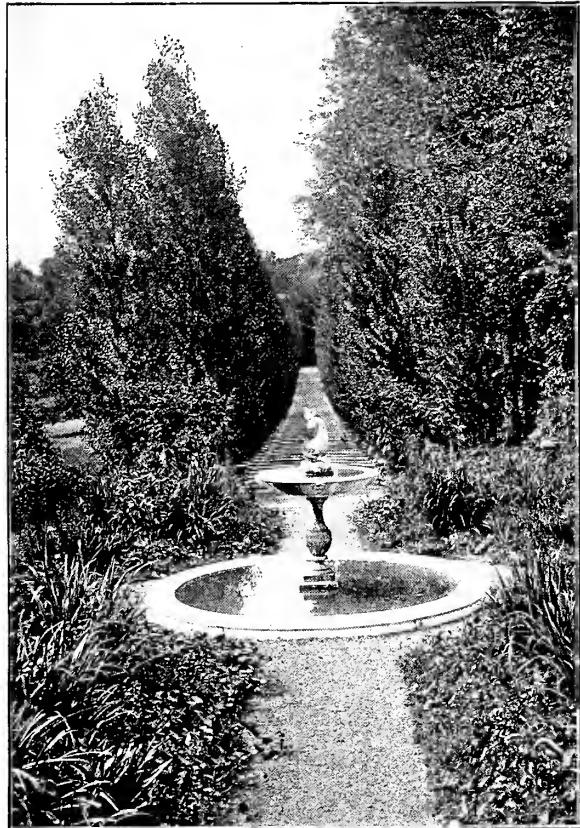
P. floribunda Scheideckeri (Double-flowering Crab). Flowers double, bright rose, of great substance and durability. Splendid for cut-flowers. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

P. Parkmanii. From Japan. It grows about 20 ft. high, and fully as wide, and has an exceedingly dense head of fine branches. Each bud produces regularly five blossoms set on stems three inches long, which are so slender that they bend with the weight of the buds or bloom in a very graceful fashion. The buds are carmine in color; the open blossoms are semi-double, and the tree, when in bloom, presents a most gorgeous appearance. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

P. Ioensis Bechteli (Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab). A shrub or small tree with spreading or ascending branches, forming a wide head. Leaves ovate or oval, dark green and lustrous on the upper surface, paler and pubescent beneath, turning yellow in autumn. Flowers large and very double, resembling small roses, of a delicate pink or blush color; fragrant. One of the most remarkable of Double-flowering Crabs, and worthy of a place in any garden. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.



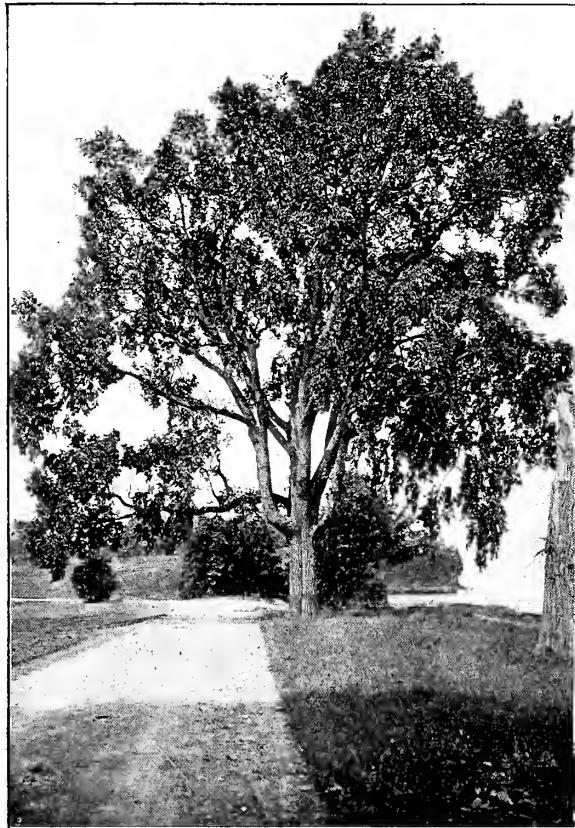
Acer Rubrum—Red Maple



Avenue of Lombardy Poplars



Quercus palustris Pin Oak



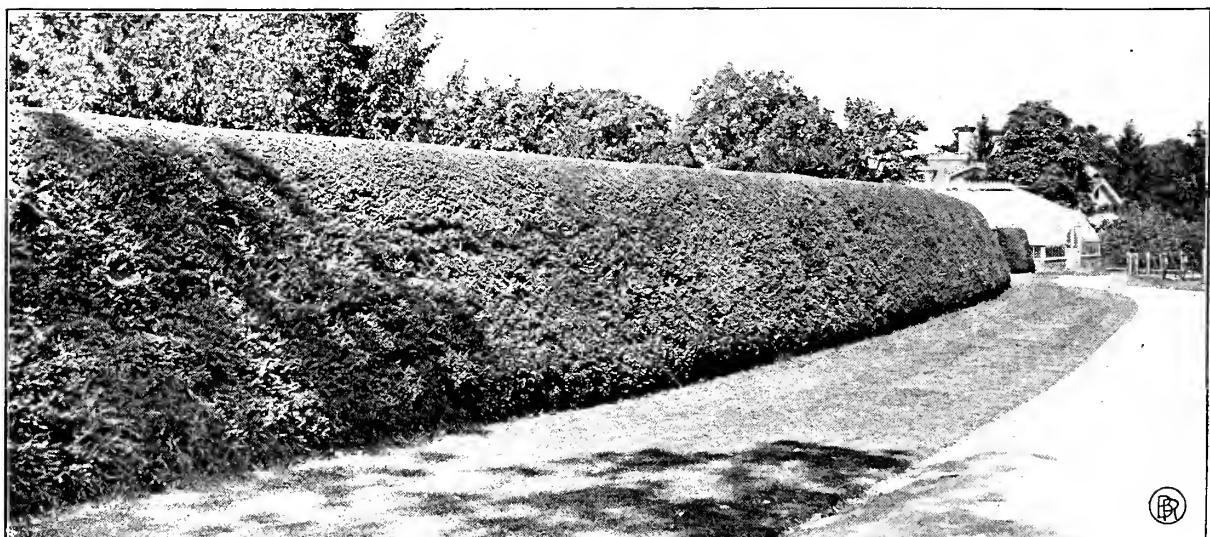
Ulmus Americana - American Elm



Althaea Hedge



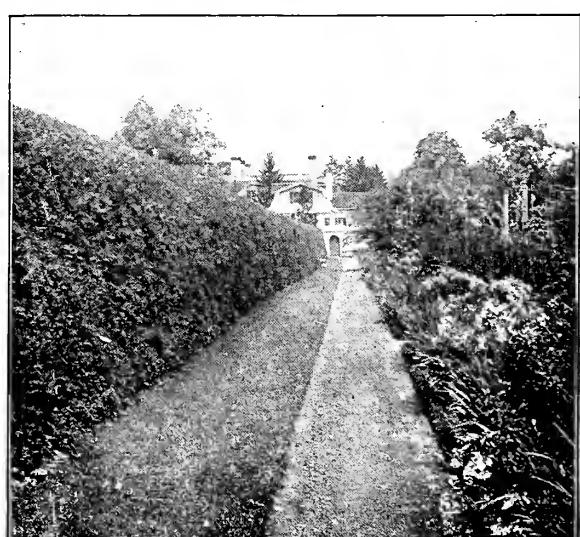
Japanese Barberry Hedge



Hedge of White Spruce (*Picea alba*)



Japanese Privet Hedge



Arborvitae Hedge

LEXINGTON • MASSACHUSETTS

P. Kaido (Japan Flowering Apple). C. Buds dull red, expanding into bluish-white, beautifully variegated with center of red. A charming free-flowering variety. One of best. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

P. *malus* Elisa Rathka (Weeping Crab Apple). A beautiful tree with pendulous branches and fine foliage. Flowers single pink in great abundance. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.

P. *spectabilis* (Chinese Flowering Crab). A small tree with a symmetrical, broad crown, native of China. Leaves oval or oblong, bright green and smooth at maturity, turning yellow in autumn. Flowers coral-red in the bud; when fully expanded, lighter in color. Fruit reddish yellow. A hardy and handsome early-flowering tree. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

P. *spectabilis* Riversii (Double-flowering Chinese Crab). Flowers very large, semi-double, bright rose-red. A grand flowering tree. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

P. *toringo* (Toringo, or Dwarf Crab). A dwarf tree with white or pinkish flowers. Native of Japan. Leaves bright green, fading in autumn with tones of yellow and orange. Fruit small, about the size of a pea. Very attractive in spring and literally covered with flowers of surpassing beauty. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts.

Pyrus Sorbus - Mountain Ash

Pyrus Americana (American Mountain Ash). B. A pretty, small-sized tree, with abundant clusters of large orange berries in autumn. It fruits in a young state, and is most desirable. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts. each.

P. *Aucuparia* (European Mountain Ash). B. Not as large in growth as the American form. Covered through the winter with large clusters of bright scarlet berries. 6 to 7 ft., 75 cts. each.

P., var. pendula. C. One of the most pronounced weeping trees, its branches spreading and bending to the ground. Makes a fine individual specimen. \$1.50.

P. *quercifolia* (Oak-leaved Mountain Ash). B. Of fine pyramidal habit. Deeply lobed oak-like leaves, green above and woolly underneath. 6 to 7 ft., \$1. each.

Quercus - Oak

Quercus alba (White Oak). A. A broad-spreading massive tree, and one of the finest natives of America. Foliage purple in autumn. A good street tree. 5 to 6 ft., \$1 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each.

Q. *bicolor* (Swamp White Oak). A. One of the best for ornamental planting. Makes an immensely wide tree, having large, dark green leaves and large acorns. 5 to 6 ft., \$1; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 10 ft., \$1.75 each.

Q. *coccinea* (Scarlet Oak). B. There are no better Oaks than this variety. It forms a large tree of fine proportions, the large, leathery leaves turning to a fiery scarlet in autumn. A good street tree. 5 to 6 ft., \$1 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each.

Q. *macrocarpa* (Mossy Cup Oak). B. Of massive, wide growth, with large, heavy leaves and beautiful mossy acorns. The bark is corky and ridged. A fine and noble tree. 5 to 6 ft., \$1 each.

Q. *palustris* (Pin Oak). A. We consider this and Coccinea the two best Oaks. It is distinguished by its elegant growth and the drooping tendency of its limbs, and fine, deeply cut foliage, which, in the fall, colors brilliantly. Being one of the easiest Oaks to transplant, it is in great favor as a street tree. 6 to 8 ft., \$1 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25 each; 10 ft., \$1.75.

Q. *Prinus* (Chestnut Oak). B. A superior quality, with leaves more like the chestnut than the Oak. The bark smooth when young, deeply furrowed when old. Foliage brilliantly tinted in autumn. 5 to 6 ft., \$1 each.

Q. *Robur* (English Oak). A. Largely distinct from American varieties, the leaves, which are long and divided, retain their green color until very late. The growth is massive and spreading, and the tree a long-lived one. 5 to 6 ft., \$1 each.

Q., var. *Concordia* (Golden Oak). B. A brilliant golden-foliaged variety, the color being retained through the summer. Of slow growth. Pruned severely in transplanting. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

Q. *Robur pendula* (Weeping Oak). A spreading, pendulous variety, the branches hanging low. It is a most graceful and attractive tree. 5 to 7 ft., \$2.

Q., var. *fastigiata viridis* (Pyramidal Oak). B. A distinct variety growing into upright pyramidal form, like the Lombardy poplar, with bright green leaves which remain on late into fall. A valuable tree, good at the seashore. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

Q. *rubra* (Red Oak). A. An American variety, rapid in growth, with large foliage, which assumes in the fall a purplish scarlet hue. It makes a fine specimen and cannot be too highly recommended for general planting. 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., \$1; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

Robinia - Locust or Acacia

These thrive in poor soils. They are subject to attacks by borers, which is a great drawback to their cultivation.

Robinia *Pseudacacia* (Black Locust). B. Tree of large size, rapid growth, and valuable for timber as well as quite ornamental. The flowers are disposed in long pendulous racemes, white or yellowish, very fragrant, and appear in June, 6 to 8 ft., 60 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1 each.

Salisburia

(See Ginkgo)

Salix - Willow

Salix alba (Common White Willow). A. Well adapted to wet ground, when it grows into a large, broad tree. 5 to 6 ft., 30 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts.

S. *vitellina aurea* (Golden-barked Willow). B. A distinct variety, with golden bark of high color, very conspicuous in Winter. Valuable, in bush form, for use in mass planting. 4 to 5 ft., 25 cts.; 6 to 7 ft., 50 cts.

S., var. *Britzensis* (Salmon-barked Willow). An equally showy sort, with vivid yellowish red bark. Grows on any soil. 4 to 5 ft., 30 cts.

S. *Babylonica* (Babylonian Willow). A. The well-known large Weeping Willow. Most valuable as a single specimen to contrast with upright trees. 7 to 9 ft., 75 cts.

S., var. *Wisconsin Weeping*. A variety resembling the Babylonian Willow, except that it is more hardy. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.

S. *Caprea* var. *pendula* (Kilmarnock Weeping Willow). C. A good weeping tree, likely to grow coarse in its older state. 2-year head, 75 cts. each.

S. *elegantissima* (Thurlow's Willow). B. A spreading, drooping tree, similar to the Babylonica. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.

S. *pentandra*, or *laurifolia* (Laurel-leaved Willow). B. A rapid-growing tree notable for its shining, dark green foliage. May be grown as an individual specimen, or is useful for hedges or screens when height is desired. Does well at the seashore. 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1. (See also page 11.)



SALIX (Continued)

S. purpurea pendula (New American Weeping Willow). C. Of the same habit as the Kilmarnock Willow, but much more graceful and satisfactory as a lawn tree. 2-year head, 75 cts.

S. regalis (Royal Willow). Largely used for the contrast made by its silvery foliage with greener forms. Very useful and effective. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.

S. rosmarinifolia (Rosemary Willow). C. A dwarf Willow of fine growth, with long, narrow, silky foliage, white underneath. Grafted plants make a fine, globular head. Quite ornamental. Standards, 2-year heads, 75 cts.

S. sericea (Silky Willow). A silver-leaved Willow, usually growing in shrub form. Very distinct. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

Sassafras

Sassafras officinale. B. This grows to a large tree, but it is often seen in large bush shape. It has peculiar, large, deep green foliage, which turns to a deep yellow in the fall. The flowers small, yellow, appear in little bunches in May, and are very fragrant. Needs close pruning. Well known for its aromatic bark and roots. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

Sophora

Sophora Japonica (Japan Pagoda Tree). A low-growing tree from Japan with very dark green bark, glossy foliage and creamy-white, pea-shaped flowers in August. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.

Syringa - Lilac

Syringa Japonica (Japan Tree Lilac). C. Under this head we can include but one variety,—the remarkable Tree Lilac of Japan,—all other forms being strictly shrubs. The common Lilacs mildew the last half of the summer, but the foliage of this variety is always clean and glossy. Makes a clean, straight trunk, and develops into one of the handsomest of small trees. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.

Tilia - Linden or Lime

The Lindens are excellent shade and street trees, thriving under all ordinary conditions. They are being largely used, especially the American and European varieties, for planting along our streets and state highways, as they seem to resist the attack of most insects.

Tilia Americana (Linden, or Basswood). A. The largest-growing Linden, making a majestic tree. Suitable for parks or streets. When in blossom, its yellow flowers are intensely fragrant. A fine and valuable tree. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts; 8 to 10 ft., \$1 each.

T. dasystyla (Crimean Linden). A vigorous tree; bright golden bark; leaves darker and of a softer green than those of the common European Linden. They also endure drought better, and remain on the tree long after other varieties lose their foliage. Yellow twigs, striking in winter. 7 to 8 ft., \$1.

T. Europaea (Lime, or European Linden). B. With darker bark and smaller foliage than the preceding. Useful in all locations. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts. each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25.

T. var. laciniflora (Fern-leaved Linden). B. Red bark and twigs and deeply cut foliage. Perfectly hardy, and makes a splendid lawn tree. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.50 each.

T. var. argentea (White, or Silver Linden). B. Light green foliage, silvery beneath. A rapid-growing, finely shaped tree, quite ornamental and valuable. 7 to 8 ft., \$1 each.

T. platyphyllus (Large-leaved Linden). A large and stately tree with a handsome pyramidal crown, or, in age, round-topped and massive. Native of Europe. Leaves heart-shaped, relatively large, dark green, turning yellow in autumn. Flowers large, yellowish white, fragrant. The largest European Lime Tree. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25 each.

Taxodium - Deciduous or Bald Cypress

Taxodium distichum. 40 to 50 ft. The fine, feathery foliage of this tree, its rapid pyramidal growth, and beauty when in full foliage, find for it a place in every collection. Though preferring a damp situation, it does not demand it, as many fine specimens are thriving in dry soils in high altitude. Prune closely when transplanted. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

Ulmus - Elm

A grand family of trees. Our common species are known too well to require extended description; but in our list are many new and rare varieties which ought to be included in collections or used more extensively for ornamental planting.

Ulmus Americana (American Elm). A large and stately tree with long and graceful branches. Distributed from Newfoundland to the foothills of the Rocky Mountains, southward to the Gulf. Leaves oblong, sharply serrate, dark green, turning pale yellow in autumn. Very picturesque in age, and desirable for lawn or landscape. 8 to 10 ft., \$1; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50; 12 to 14 ft., \$2.

U. campestris (English Elm). B. More erect in growth, compact, and with smaller foliage and twiggish branches and trunk. A hardy, valuable tree. 8 to 10 ft., \$1 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.

U. var. aurea (Golden English Elm). B. Of small growth, with leaves of bronzy gold. \$1.

U. var. stricta purpurea (Purple-leaved English Elm). B. A very fine and worthy variety, with distinct purple leaves and compact growth. A valuable tree for small grounds. \$1.

U. fulva (Red, or Slippery Elm). B. Larger leaves than the American, and straggling open head. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.

U. scabra; syn., *montana* (Scotch, or Wych Elm). B. Of rapid growth, spreading habit, and large foliage. 8 to 9 ft., \$1 each.

U. var. pendula (Camperdown Weeping Elm). C. A remarkably picturesque weeping tree which extends its branches horizontally until it forms a complete arbor, its outer branches touching the ground. There is no other weeping tree quite like it. It does not grow over 15 feet high, while the spread of its branching head will cover 40 feet or more. Strong heads, \$2.

U. var. Huntingdoni (Huntingdon Elm). B. One of the finest and most rapid-growing Elms known. Broad foliage. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25.

U. var. superba (Blandford Elm). A. A tree of noble growth. Smooth, gray bark and large, dark green foliage. An elegant shade tree. 8 to 9 ft., \$1.25.

Virgilia

(See *Cladastis*)

Xanthoxylum - Prickly Ash

Xanthoxylum Americanum. C. A small tree sometimes reaching a height of 25 feet, its branches covered with strong brown prickles. Pinnate leaves, dark green above, pubescent beneath. Small greenish flowers; black seeds. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

HEDGES AND SCREENS

Shrubs or low-growing trees may often be made to take the place of a wood or metal fence to mark a boundary or to discourage trespassing, and usually at less expense.

For low-growing hedges (from two to six feet high), Japanese Barberry, or some one of the Privets, is generally used. These should be spaced one foot apart. For a taller growth, Rugosa Roses, common Lilacs, Buckthorn, Hawthorn, Laurel-leaved Willows, Honey Locust, or sometimes certain of the more closely branched flowering shrubs such as Spiraeas and Hydrangeas, are suitable. White or Norway Spruces, American Arborvitae, and Hemlock make the best evergreen hedges. The spacing of the foregoing is two to three feet, according to the size of the plants.

For screens and shelters, to cover unsightly objects and to protect from winds, we recommend Poplars (especially the Lombardy), Willows, White or Red Pines, Scotch Pines, Norway Spruces, and American Arborvitae. A combination of deciduous and evergreen trees usually gives best results. We gladly furnish specific advice regarding plantings of this character.

Prices of Hedge Plants

Berberis Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry), 12 to 15 in., \$10.00; 15 to 18 in., \$12.00; 18 to 24 in., \$15.00 per 100.

Crataegus Oxyacanthus (English Hawthorn), 3 ft., \$20.00 per 100.

Gleditschia triacanthos (Honey Locust), 2 to 3 ft., \$10.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$15.00 per 100.

Ligustrum Amurense (Amur River Privet), 18 to 24 in., \$8.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$12.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$18.00 per 100.

Ligustrum Ibota (Japanese Privet), 18 to 24 in., \$6.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$10.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$15.00 per 100.

Ligustrum ovalifolium (California Privet), 18 to 24 in., \$5.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$8.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$10.00 per 100.

Rhamnus Catharticus (Buckthorn), 2 to 3 ft., \$10.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$15.00 per 100.

Rosa rugosa (Japanese Rose), 18 to 24 in., \$15.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$20.00 per 100.

Salix pentandra (Laurel-leaved Willow), 3 to 4 ft., \$20.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$25.00 per 100.

Spiraea Van Houttei, 2 to 3 ft., \$15.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$20.00 per 100.

Syringa vulgaris (Common Lilac), 2 to 3 ft., \$20.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$25.00 per 100.

EVERGREENS

Picea alba (White Spruce), 18 to 24 in., \$30.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$45.00 per 100.

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce), 18 to 24 in., \$25.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$40.00 per 100.

Thuya occidentalis (American Arborvitae), 18 to 24 in., \$25.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$40.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$60.00 per 100.

Tsuga Canadensis (Hemlock), 18 to 24 in., \$60.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$75.00 per 100.

Not less than 25 of one variety at the 100 rate.
(For Boxwood and Euonymus edging see "Evergreen Shrubs.")

Vines and Climbers

Actinidia

Actinidia polygama, or *arguta*. A strong-growing climber from Japan. Foliage glossy green, and flowers white, with a purple center. The fruit is edible. 3-yr., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Akebia

Akebia quinata. May. One of the best Japan vines, with beautiful, clover-like leaves and plum-colored flowers. A splendid vine. Hardy. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Ampelopsis - Woodbine

Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Common Woodbine, or Virginia Creeper). A native vine, most vigorous in growth. Intense crimson leaves in Autumn. Excellent for wall covering. 3-yr., 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

A., var. *Engelmanni*. A variety of the above, with stronger tendril discs, that cling like an ivy to any surface. 3-yr., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

A. tricuspidata, or *Veitchii* (the Japan or Boston Ivy). Used generally, notably in Boston, to cover walls, its fine shoots extending to the roofs of tall buildings. In the Fall the leaves assume the most gorgeous and varied tints. The vine can be made to grow even on wood. The young plants require for a year or more some covering in Winter. 3-yr., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

Aristolochia - Pipe Vine

Aristolochia siphon (Dutchman's Pipe). A vine with immense heart-shaped leaves, very dense, and when well established, of most rapid growth. Its brown flowers are shaped like a pipe. 2-yr., 50 cts. each; 3-yr., 75 cts. each.

Celastrus - Bittersweet

Celastrus paniculatus. From Japan. Assumes a shrub-like form unless given opportunity to climb. Crimson and orange fruit, which persists for some time. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

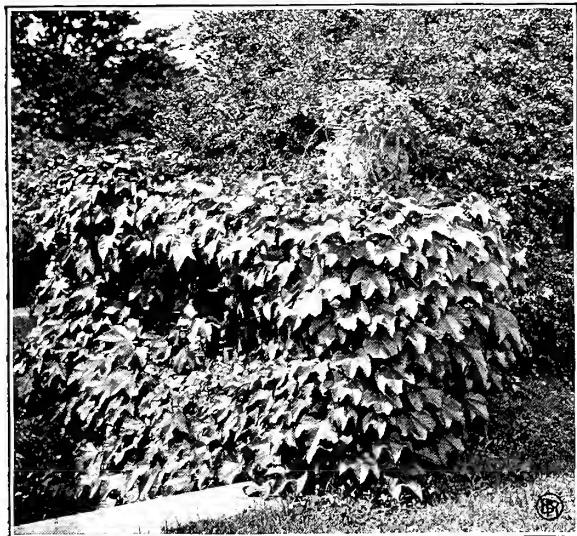
C. scandens (Roxbury Waxwork). This beautiful old shrubby climber is brilliant through Autumn and Winter, filled with its clusters of orange and crimson capsuled fruit. The leaves are glossy and fine. Good in any situation. 3-yr., 35 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Clematis

Clematis coccinea (Scarlet Clematis). All Summer. A strong climber; light green foliage and bell-shaped, scarlet flowers, produced in great profusion. 3-yr., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

C. crispa (Crisped Leather Flower). July to September. Flowers singly on long stalks, abundant, 1½ in. long, lilac-purple, and delightfully fragrant. 3-yr., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

C. flammula (Sweet-scented Clematis). Masses of small, white, very fragrant flowers, from June to September. Very beautiful. 35 cts. each.



Ampelopsis Veitchii - Boston Ivy



Akebia quinata



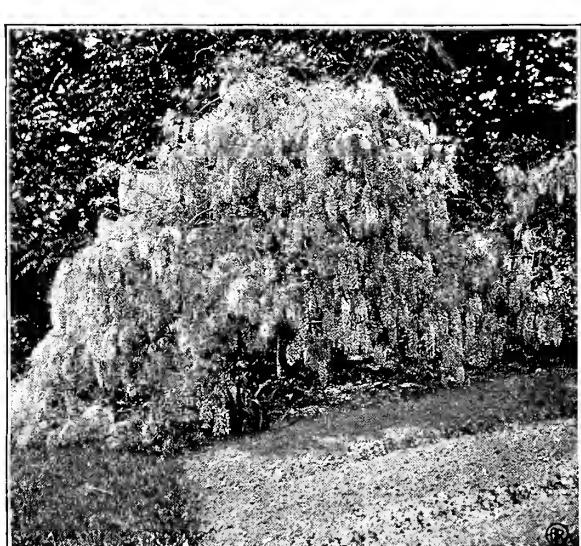
Clematis Henryi



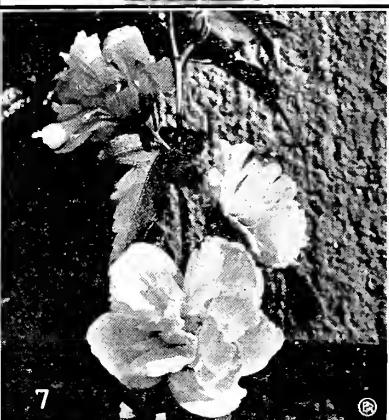
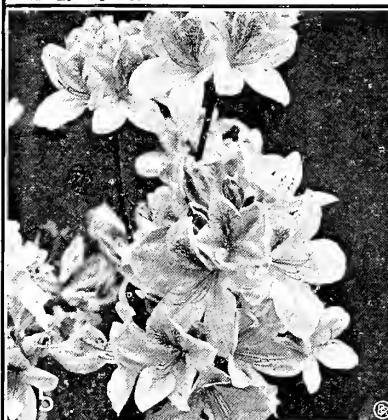
Clematis Jackmani



Dolichos - Kudzu Vine



Tree Wistaria



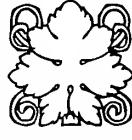
2 Forsythia Fortunei
5 Azalea mollis
8 Philadelphus coronarius

1 Spiraea Van Houttei
3 Deutzia Lemoinei
6 Spiraea Anthony Waterer
9 Viburnum plicatum

4 Lonicera Morrowi
7 Hibiscus Syr. alba plena
10 Viburnum tomentosum



Deciduous Shrubs



When right selections are made, shrubs serve almost as well as evergreens to screen fences and other low, unsightly objects. Even in Winter they are attractive from the gracefulness and color of their stems and branches.

The following list comprises sorts which have been found of value in this climate. Most varieties may be planted with equal success in either Spring or Fall. In general, for massed effects, the dwarf and small-growing shrubs should be set 2½ feet apart; medium and large-growing, 3 to 5 feet apart.

Shrubs for Shady Places: Berberis, Ceanothus, Clethra, Cornus, Euonymus, Hamamelis, Ilex, Ligustrum, Lonicera, Rhodora, Ribes, Symphoricarpos, Viburnum, all Evergreen Shrubs.

Shrubs bearing bright-colored berries: Amelanchier (Red), Berberis (Red), Cornus (White), Eleagnus (Red), Euonymus (Red), Ilex (Red), Ligustrum (Black), Lonicera (Red or Yellow), Lychnis (Red), Pyrus (Red or Black), Rhamnus (Black), Rhodotrys (Black), Rosa (Red), Sambucus (Red or Black), Symphoricarpos (White or Red), Viburnum (Black or Red).

ABBREVIATIONS, denoting size at maturity: L, large—8 to 12 ft.; M, medium—5 to 8 ft.; S, small—3 to 5 ft.; D, dwarf—2 to 3 ft.; VD, very dwarf—1 to 2 ft.

Althaea

(See Hibiscus)

Amelanchier - Mespilus

Amelanchier Botryapium (Dwarf Juneberry). L. Bush or small tree; showy white flowers in April; fruit juicy, of good flavor. 2½ to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Amorpha - False Indigo

Amorpha canescens (Lead Plant). S. June. Deep blue, attractive flowers. Foliage ash-colored and hairy. 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

A. fruticosa (False Indigo). L. June. Long pendulous branches, the indigo-colored flowers in finger-like spikes. Valuable for massing. Good on poor soil. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Aralia - Angelica Tree

Aralia pentaphylla (Five-leaved Aralia). M. A graceful shrub, with arching, spiny branches and bright green shining foliage. Excellent on rocky banks and slopes, and also valuable for hedges. 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Azalea - The Azaleas

These are, without exception, the most showy of flowering shrubs. Dwarf in habit, they associate well with other shrubs, or can be grouped in masses. They prefer deep leaf-mould soil or peat, which will not dry out in Summer.

Native Azaleas

Azalea arborescens (Smooth Azalea). S. July. A large and spreading Azalea, with handsome, dark green foliage, producing white and rose-tinted blossoms late in Summer. Highly fragrant. 18 in., 75 cts.; 24 in., \$1.

A. calendulacea (Flame Azalea). M. June. In May and June this Azalea is a mass of blossoms of all shades from light straw color to the deepest orange. 18 in., 60 cts.; 24 in., 90 cts.

A. nudiflora (Pinxter Flower). M. May. The brightest-colored of all our Northern native Azaleas. 18 in., 60 cts.; 24 in., 90 cts.

A. Vaseyi or **Rhododendron Vaseyi**. L. June. Its pink or purple blossoms are very like the blossoms of the Rhododendrons. 18 to 24 in., 75 cts.

A. viscosa (White Swamp Honeysuckle). L. June and July. Flowers in clusters, pure white, with shades of pink, and intensely fragrant. 2 ft., 75 cts.

European Azaleas

Azalea Pontica (Ghent Azaleas). S. Fragrant flowers, ranging from white to deep crimson, appear in great profusion in early Spring, literally covering twig and branch. 18 in., \$1; 24 in., \$1.50.

Admiral De Ruyter. Deep blood-red.

Bouquet De Flore. Salmon-rose.

Coccinea speciosa. Clear orange-red.

Cardinal. Clear red.

Daviesi. White; extra sweet-scented.

Gloria Mundi. Clear orange; fine.

Minerva. Soft rose.

Nancy Waterer. Clear yellow.

Pallas. Bright red.

Victoria. Bright rose.

William III. Orange.

A. Pontica flore pleno (Double-flowering Ghent). These desirable flowering varieties are especially recommended for forcing. 18 in., \$1; 24 in., \$1.50.

Bartholo Lazzari. Yellow.

Chromatella. Creamy white.

Louis Aimee van Houtte. Soft red.

Narcissiflora. Sulphur-yellow.

Opherie. Rose.

Raphael de Smet. White soft rose.

Rosetta. Bright rose.

A. mollis. Dwarf habit and larger flowers than the Ghent. Resembles Rhododendron; good foliage; flowers in all shades of red, white, yellow and orange; perfectly hardy, thriving in sunny positions anywhere. 18 to 24 in., 75 cts.; \$7.50 per doz.; \$50 per 100.

Standard Azaleas

Azalea mollis. In standard form, with 2 to 2½ ft. stems and bushy tops, well set with buds. All shades of color from almost white to dark red. 2½, 3 and 4 ft., \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 each.

Baccharis - Groundsel Tree

Baccharis halimifolia. L. September. A pretty shrub, which grows well at the seashore and in salt marshes. Its fluffy white seed vessels and dark green foliage render it most attractive, especially in Autumn. In New England the tops frequently Winter-kill, but grow again vigorously from the roots. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.



Berberis - The Barberries

Berberis Thunbergii (Thunberg's Japanese Barberry). S. June. A species from Japan, with round, drooping habit; leaves of a fine brilliant green in Summer, taking on, from early Autumn till December, the most glowing colors. After the leaves fall, the branches are seen to be loaded with scarlet-crimson berries. Unexcelled as a hedge-plant, being thickly set with spines, and never growing bare. 12 to 15 in., 15 cts.; \$10 per 100; 15 to 18 in., 20 cts.; \$12 per 100; 18 to 24 in., 25 cts.; \$15 per 100; 24 to 30 in., 30 cts.; \$20 per 100.

B. vulgaris (Common Barberry). S. June. Vigorous habit; loose, open growth, with quantities of red berries in pendulous clusters in Autumn and Winter. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

B. var. purpurea (Purple Barberry). S. Deep purple foliage all Summer. Valuable for color in planting and hedging. 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Buddleia

Buddleia variabilis Veitchiana. M. A new shrub of great value, bearing immense spikes of fragrant flowers in August and September. The individual flowers are violet-mauve, with yellow centers. Grows best in rich soil, with plenty of sunlight. 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

Calycanthus - Sweet Shrub

Calycanthus floridus (Carolina Allspice). M. All Summer. Fine glossy foliage and pineapple scented, chocolate-colored flowers. 24 in., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Caragana - Siberian Pea Tree

Caragana arborescens. L. June. Showy, small, yellow flowers. Dark green wood and attractive foliage. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

C. var. pendula. L. A pendulous form of the preceding. A very neat weeping tree, well adapted to small gardens. \$1.

Ceanothus - New Jersey Tea

Ceanothus Americanus. S. June. A shrub good on dry soils. Numerous small, white flowers in dense panicles, entirely covering the foliage. The tops all Winter-kill unless protected. 2 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

Cephalanthus - Button Bush

Cephalanthus occidentalis. M. July. This shrub grows well in the moist or wet ground, and its curious blossoms, on long stems, which hang all Summer as brown seed balls, are very picturesque. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Chionanthus - White Fringe

Chionanthus Virginica. L. June. One of the most ornamental of shrubs, producing racemes of fringe-like white flowers. The leaves are moderately large, dark green, and are quite ornamental. Will thrive in low, marshy ground as well as in higher situations. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

Clethra - White Alder

Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). S. July to September. Spikes of highly fragrant white flowers are produced in lavish profusion during nearly the entire summer. Excellent for growing in shady spots. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Colutea - Bladder Senna

Colutea arborescens. L. July. Of compact growth. Light green, acacia-like foliage; yellowish-red, pea-shaped flowers, followed by curious red, bladder-shaped pods. Hardy and good in any soil. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Comptonia - Sweet Fern

Comptonia asplenifolia. D. A native with fern-shaped, dark-green foliage. Good on dry, poor soil. 18 to 24 in., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

Cornus - Cornel or Dogwood

Cornus alba Sibirica. M. In the Winter this is the most showy of all the shrubs, standing out bright and cheerful with its brilliant red bark. It should be planted in groups where its color effect is visible at a distance. It has healthy, compact foliage, white flowers and white berries. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; \$3 per doz.

C. var. elegantissima variegata. M. A splendid variegated form of the above, with silver and green foliage. 2 ft., 50 cts.; \$4 per doz.

C. alba Spaethi. M. One of the finest of recently introduced shrubs. Variegated with pale yellow and most distinct and valuable in all planting. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

C. paniculata (Panicled or Gray Dogwood). L. July and August. A bush with a multitude of finely-branched gray twigs and stems, the whole plant taking the form of a round umbel of twigs. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

C. sanguinea. L. June. Most valuable for its blood-red bark in Winter. Low branching habit and handsome leaves. 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3 per doz.

C. sericea (Silky Cornel). L. This is a purple-twiggled kind, which grows very strong. Pale blue berries. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; \$3 per doz.

C. stolonifera aurea (Golden-barked Dogwood). M. A striking contrast when planted with the red-barked variety. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

Corylus - Filbert

Corylus Avellana var. purpurea (Purple Hazel). L. A fine broad-leaved bush, with constant deep purple color. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

Cydonia - Japan Quince

Cydonia Japonica (Fire Bush). M. May. Glossy, dark foliage, with reddish tints. Large, deep scarlet flowers in abundance, followed by large fruit. 24 in., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

C. var. alba (White Japan Quince). Pure, single, white flowers. 2 ft., 50 cts.

Daphne - Mezereon

Daphne Mezereum (Common Mezereon). D. March. The earliest flowering of shrubs. The fragrant red flowers, opening in March, before the leaves appear, are followed by crimson fruit. 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

D. var. alba. Pure white flowers; orange fruit. 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

Deutzia - The Deutzias

Deutzia crenata flora plena (Double Pink Deutzia). L. June. Very double, white flowers, tinged with purplish rose. 2 ft., 25 cts.; 3 ft., 35 cts.; 4 ft., 50 cts.

D. var. Pride of Rochester. L. June. More vigorous and with larger panicles of flowers than the *D. crenata flora plena*. Blossoms are tinted with rose. 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

D. gracilis (Slender Deutzia). D. May or June. It forms a round, dense bush, covered with snow-white flowers. 18 in., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

D. var. rosea (Slender Pink Deutzia). D. Of hybrid origin, closely resembling the preceding. Light rose-colored flowers in profuse clusters. A pleasing variety. 18 in., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

D. Lemoinei. S. A remarkably fine hybrid between *Gracilis* and *Parviflora*. The branches are entirely covered with erect panicles of large, snow-white flowers. 2 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

LEXINGTON • MASSACHUSETTS

Diervilla - The Weigelas

Diervilla candida (White Weigela). M. Vigorous and fine in habit, the long tubular, white flowers are produced from June all through the Summer. 3 ft., 40 cts.; \$4 per doz.

D. floribunda. M. June. Deep crimson flowers, freely produced. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

D. amabilis. M. June. A pink-flowering variety, one of the best. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

D. rosea. M. June. A reliable and fine variety. Rose-colored flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

D. var. Desboisii. M. Flowers very much darker in color than the preceding. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

D. var. nana variegata (Variegated Dwarf Weigela). S. Of dwarf habit, and possessing clearly defined, silvery variegated leaves; flowers nearly white. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts.

D. Eva Rathke. One of the best of the Weigelas, the plant having a vigorous habit and bearing freely well-shaped, large, crimson-red flowers. 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Elaeagnus - Oleaster

Elaeagnus argentea (Silver-leaved Oleaster). L. July and August. Flowers yellow; stems, leaves and fruit covered with silvery scales. 3 ft., 50 cts.

E. edulis or *longipes* (Japan Oleaster). L. July. The leaves are smooth and dark green above and covered on the lower surface with a dense silvery white pubescence. The small yellow flowers are solitary. The red fruit is exceedingly ornamental. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Euonymus - Strawberry Tree

Euonymus alatus (Winged Burning Bush). L. A handsome shrub 6 to 8 ft. tall, with corky-winged branches. Native of China and Japan. Leaves oval, bright green fading in Autumn with gorgeous tones of red and crimson. Attracts attention wherever seen. 12 in., 30 cts.; 2 ft., 50 cts.; 3 ft., 75 cts.

E. Americanus (Strawberry Bush). M. June. A slender-growing shrub, with shining foliage and deep scarlet berries. 3 ft., 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

E. Europaeus (Spindle Tree). L. May. Forms a low, round-headed tree, very compact. Foliage dark, associating well with the pendulous orange and red fruit of Autumn. 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

E. latifolius (Broad-leaved Spindle Tree). M. This bears immense fruit, very pendulous, and the most showy of all. A rare tree or shrub. 12 to 18 in., 35 cts.; 18 to 24 in., 50 cts.

Exochorda - Pearl Bush

Exochorda grandiflora. L. Its foliage is broad, lanceolate-ovate, sharp-pointed. Delicately fragrant flowers, pure white, with spoon-shaped petals which are very narrow and stand apart at the base. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

Forsythia - The Golden Bells

Forsythia Fortunei (Golden Bell). L. April. One of our best hardy shrubs. Bears its bright yellow flowers in great profusion early in April, before the leaves appear. Foliage deep green and handsome. Grows vigorously in any sunny situation. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

F. intermedia. L. Similar to the preceding, but more drooping in habit and not so free-blooming. Good for mass planting. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

F. suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). L. April. The long, willowy branches arch gracefully over to the ground and are covered to the tips with trumpet-shaped yellow flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

F. viridissima. M. May. Stiff and bush-like habit, with deep green leaves and lighter flowers, blooming after the other varieties. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Halesia - Snowdrop Tree

Halesia tetraptera (Snowdrop Tree). L. A small native tree or bush, bearing white, bell-shaped flowers similar to the snowdrop, but much larger. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

Hamamelis - Witch Hazel

Hamamelis Virginica. L. November. Large foliage with downy surface, and yellow flowers, appearing after the ripening of the leaves in November. Grows in all soils. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Hibiscus - Althea or Rose of Sharon

The flowers appear in August and September when there is a scarcity of bloom in the garden.

Hibiscus Syriacus alba plena. L. Double white Althea. 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

H. var. rosea plena. Double pink Althea. 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

H. var. rubra plena. L. Double dark red. 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

H. var. folia variegata. M. A fine and distinct variegated form, the leaves marked with light yellow. One of the best variegated shrubs. 2 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Hybrid Altheas

Price, 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Anemonaeiflora. Very double, rose.

Boule de Feu. Double, bright red.

Coelestis. Single blue.

Duchess de Brabant. Double red.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double, pure white.

Pulcherrima. Semi-double, rosy white.

Souv. Chas. Breton. Single, violet.

Speciosa. Double fleshy white.

Totus albus. Single, pure white.

Hippophae - Sea Buckthorn

Hippophae rhamnoides (Sea Buckthorn). M. A small tree or shrub that likes the vicinity of salt-water. Foliage grayish white. Unusual and very fine. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

Hydrangea - The Hydrangeas

Hydrangea arborescens sterilis. July. The flower clusters are large, averaging 4 to 5 in. in diameter. Color is pure snow white, blooming at a time when flowers are scarce. 18 to 24 in., 50 cts.; \$4 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., extra, 75 cts.

H. paniculata. L. September. The single form of *Paniculata grandiflora* is valued highly in landscape planting, and should be more generally used. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$4 per doz.

H. var. grandiflora. L. September. Bears immense cone-shaped heads of white flowers, turning later to shades of pink and red. Given plenty of water and hard pruning every Fall, its heads of bloom attain immense size. 2½ to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$5 per doz. Standard or Tree Form, 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

Hypericum - St. John's Wort

Hypericum aureum. D. July to September. The blossoms look, at a little distance, like full-blown dandelions covering a glossy, broad-leaved bush. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

BRECK - ROBINSON NURSERY COMPANY

HYPERICUM (Continued)

H. densiflorum (Dense-flowered St. John's Wort). A handsome shrub with numerous branches, attaining a height of 3 to 5 ft. Leaves narrow, dark green, usually with clusters of smaller leaves in their axils. Flowers very numerous, in compound clusters, bright yellow. 2 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

H. Moserianum. D. August and September. This hybrid has a glossy foliage, with large, orange-yellow flowers. A charming shrub, requiring a little protection. 30 cts.; \$3 doz.

Ilex - Black Alder

Ilex verticillata (Black Alder). M. June. Glossy, dark green foliage and bright crimson berries late in Fall. Ornamental. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

Itea - Virginian Willow

Itea Virginica. M. A native shrub, not common, bearing racemes of white flowers in early June. The foliage changes to a rich crimson in summer. 2 ft., 35 cts.

Kerria - Corchorus - Globe Flower

Kerria Japonica. M. A valuable shrub, bearing single yellow flowers all Summer; in Winter its green branches contrast in marked manner with other shrubs. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

K. var. flore pleno. Very double, deep yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

K. var. foliis variegatis. D. Especially good for its round, dwarf habit and finely variegated silver and green leaves. Valuable for the edges of shrub borders. 12 to 18 in., 35 cts.; \$3 per doz.

Lespedeza - Desmodium

Lespedeza bicolor. L. August. A Japanese shrub exceedingly ornamental. The foliage resembles a clover leaf, while the pink and white pea-shaped flowers droop in profusion from pendulous branches. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

L. Sieboldi; syn. Desmodium penduliflorum (Sweet Pea Shrub). M. September. Its annual top shoots up to 3 and 5 ft. high and branches into multitudes of delicate drooping sprays, which become simply masses of red and violet blossoms, lasting till late October. 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Ligustrum - Privet

Ligustrum Amurense (Amur River Privet). A large shrub with upright branches, growing 8 to 12 ft. tall. Native of China. Leaves dark green and lustrous, tardily deciduous, or in the South nearly evergreen. Flowers white, in erect panicles. Splendid for hedges. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

L. Ibota. M. July. A Japanese Privet of the most beautiful character. Dark, oval foliage, contrasting well with the prominent racemes of white, fragrant flowers. One of our best hardy hedge plants. 2½ to 3 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

L. var. Regelianum (L. Regelianum). Regel's Privet. A form of the last with spreading, often horizontal branches, smaller and much more dense in habit. Valuable for informal hedges or as single specimens. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

L. ovalifolium (California Privet). M. Very broad oval-shaped leaves which remain on well into the Winter. One of the most universal of hedge plants and one of the best growing, doing

especially well at the seashore. 2 to 3 ft., 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100. 3 to 4 ft., 25 cts. each; \$2 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

L. vulgare (European Privet). M. A valuable hedge plant, not so regular in growth as *Ovalifolium* but hardier. Narrow foliage and showy white flowers, and profusion of black berries. 2 to 3 ft., 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

Lonicera - Bush Honeysuckle

Lonicera Alberti or *hispida* (Siberian Honeysuckle). S. July and August. The bluish-colored leaves, very narrow, yet much larger than those of the common sorts, are thickly set on very slender, drooping branches. Flowers of a porcelain-blue color, intensely fragrant. Rare and desirable. 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

L. fragrantissima. M. April. A beautiful variety; strong growth; fragrant pink flowers in early Spring. One of the best of shrubs. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

L. Morrowi. M. July. One of the finest berry-bearing varieties, the fruit being a rich crimson and remaining a long time. Vigorous habit; yellow flowers. 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

L. ruprechtiana (Manchurian Honeysuckle). A large shrub 8 to 12 ft. tall, with broadly lanceolate, dark green leaves, which are whitened beneath with fine down. Flowers pure white, changing to yellow, opening in late Spring. Berries red or yellow. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

L. Tartarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle). M. June. Bears a profusion of pink flowers. 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

L. var. alba. Pure white, fragrant flowers. 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

L. var. rubra. Red flowers in great profusion. 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

Lycium - Matrimony Vine

Lycium Barbarum (Barberry Box Thorn). This is generally regarded as a climber, as its long, vigorous shoots push upward 8 to 10 ft., and then recurve gracefully to the ground, strung along their entire length late in the Summer with transparent, brilliant crimson berries. Good in poor soil. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

Myrica - Bayberry

Myrica cerifera (Candleberry). M. May. A sub-evergreen, low-spreading, native shrub, found in sandy places. It covers itself with crowded masses of small white berries in Autumn. There is nothing to equal it for covering sandy or gravelly banks. 12 to 15 in., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

Pavia - Dwarf Horse-Chestnut

Pavia macrostachya. M. June. A broad-spreading shrub, with fine foliage and many showy, upright spikes of white flowers. Most effective as a single specimen. 50 cts.

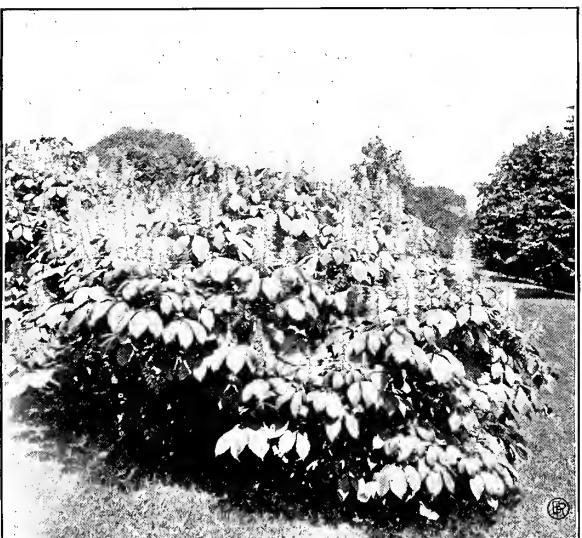
Philadelphus - Syringa or Mock Orange

Philadelphus coronarius (Mock Orange). L. June. One of the best. White fragrant flowers in dense clusters. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

P. var. foliis aureis (Golden Syringa). M. July. Of medium dense growth, with golden yellow foliage. A fine shrub for contrast with dark foliage. 18 to 24 in., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.



Myrica cerifera - Candleberry



Pavia - Dwarf Horsechestnut



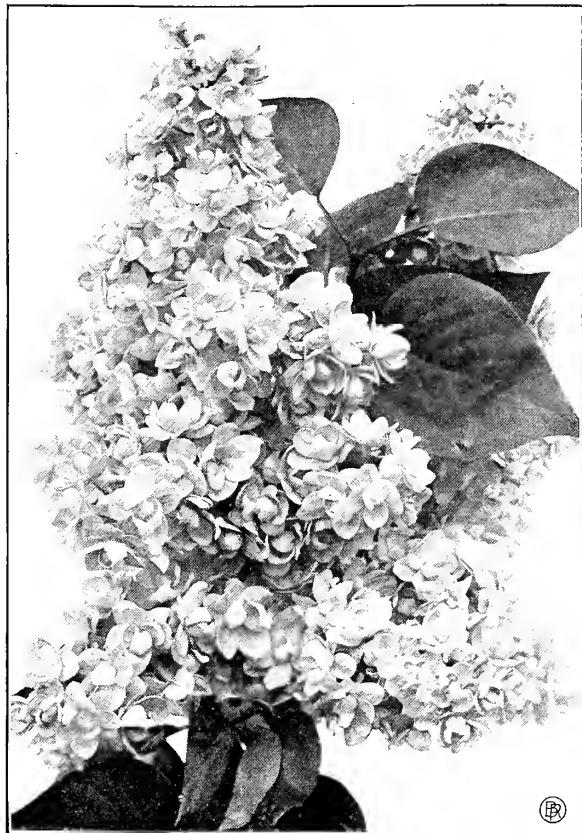
Border Planting of *Rosa Setigera*



Rosa Carolina



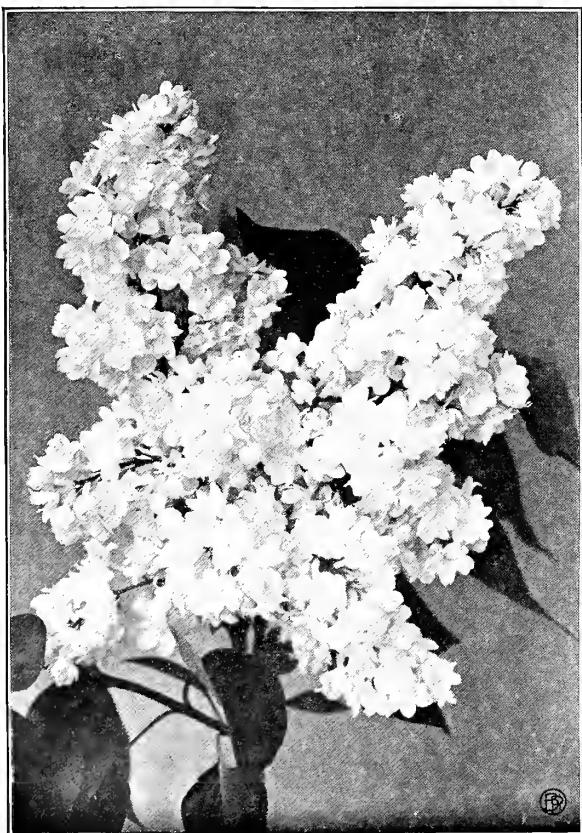
Spiraea sorbifolia



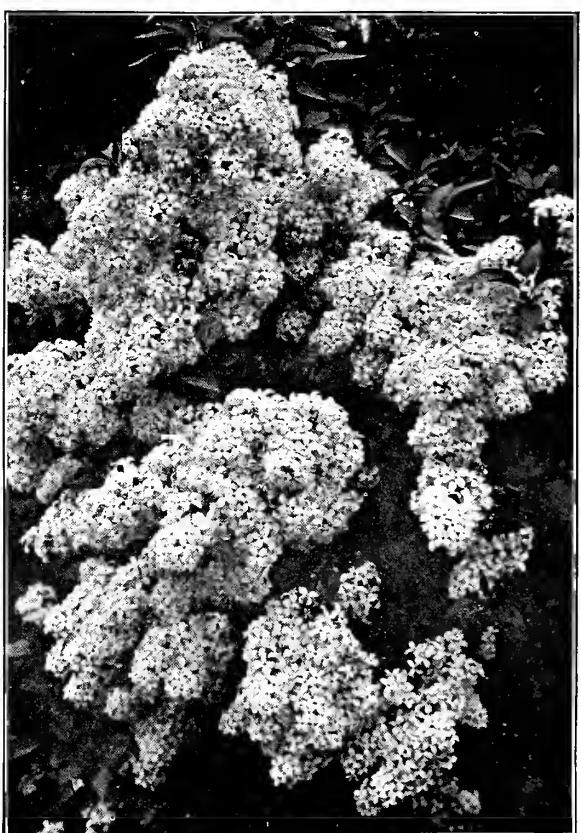
Syringa "Pres. Grevy"



Syringa "Ludwig Spaeth"



Syringa "Mad. Lemoine"



Syringa Persica - Persian Lilac

LEXINGTON • MASSACHUSETTS

P. Gordonianus (Gordon's Mock Orange). A large shrub with spreading branches, 8 to 10 ft. tall. Leaves broadly ovate, bright green, 2 to 3 inches long. Flowers pure white, produced in dense racemes. Blossoms later than most of the species. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

P. grandiflorus (Large-flowered Syringa). L. June. One of the best. Bears large, showy, scentless flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

P. Lemoinei. M. Hybrid. This is a choice and graceful variety; produces fragrant, pure white flowers in clusters in June. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

P. var. Avalanche. D. This is a graceful shrub with slender, arching branches, covered almost the whole length with showy, white flowers. Especially valuable. 2 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

P. Candelabre hybridus. Novelty. D. The finest variety obtained. Very dwarf, the bush being hidden by the enormous white, dentated flowers. A splendid new shrub, quite scarce. 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

Potentilla - Cinquefoil

Potentilla fruticosa (Shrubby Cinquefoil). D. July to September. Yellow flowers borne through the Summer. Narrow foliage. 18 to 24 in., 25 cts.

Prunus - The Flowering Plum

Under this head are grouped the double-flowered Almonds, and *Prunus triloba*, all of which are among the very choicest of Spring blooming shrubs.

Prunus maritima (Beach Plum). S. April. Grows wild on Cape Cod in sand. Splendid for seashore planting. Fine oval foliage. Very pretty white flowers followed by bright crimson fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

P. pumila (Sand Cherry). S. April. A thick bush, bearing white flowers before the foliage. Black fruit. Valuable in sandy soil. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.

P. Pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum). L. Either as a shrub or low tree, the bright purple foliage throughout the season gives this variety unique value for planting singly or in groups. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$5 per doz. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

P. Sinensis alba plena (Dwarf White Almond). S. May. The very double rose-like white flowers fill the branches until they bend beneath the weight of bloom. 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.; \$4 per doz.

P. var. rosea plena (Double Pink Almond). Similar to preceding, the flowers being rose-colored. 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.; \$4 per doz.

P. triloba (Double-flowering Plum). M. May. A Chinese shrub, whose Spring beauty is difficult to equal. The large, double pink flowers resemble Roses and are crowded along the slender branches, covering them completely. 3 ft., 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

Pyrus - Chokeberry

Pyrus arbutifolia. L. May. Foliage takes on most vivid shades of red and crimson in the Autumn. Produces a mass of white blossoms, and the red fruit is of the size of large peas, in flat bunches. Very ornamental. 2½ to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

P. nigra (Black Chokeberry). Similar to the preceding species, except that the berries are black. Very effective results may be obtained by planting small groups of each species sufficiently close to contrast the colors of the showy berries. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

Rhodora

Rhodora Canadensis (Canadian Rhodora). S. May. A pretty shrub growing wild over New England. Its attractive rose-colored flowers come before the leaves. Glaucous foliage. 2 ft., 75 cts.; \$6 per doz.

Rhamnus - Buckthorn

Rhamnus Carolinianus or *frangula* (Carolina Buckthorn). L. June. A thornless shrub or small tree, with greenish flowers, and black berries in Fall. 3 to 4 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

R. catharticus (Common Buckthorn). M. July. Excellent for hedges. Black fruit in Fall. 3 to 4 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

R. crenata. A most beautiful shrub, with dark green glossy leaves 4 to 6 in. long or almost twice the length of the Common Buckthorn, of which it is a variety. Large, jet-black berries remain on the bush all Winter. The best of the Buckthorns. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

Rhodoty whole - White Kerria

Rhodoty whole kerrioides. M. All Summer. An interesting, beautiful shrub from Japan. The syringa-like flowers bloom through the season from May. Shiny black seeds in Fall. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

Rhus - The Sumachs

Rhus aromatica (Fragrant Sumach). M. May. A low-growing bush with handsome, thick, fragrant foliage, which colors to scarlet in fall. Grows on poor soil and among rocks. Yellow flowers. 2 to 2½ ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

R. copallina (Shining Sumach). M. August. Shining lustrous foliage, which changes to rich crimson in Fall. Greenish-yellow flowers. Quite effective. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

R. Cotinus (Purple Fringe or Smoke Bush). L. The large masses of misty, purplish flowers, which this bears in June, give it the name of Smoke Bush. The leaves change to varying colors in Fall. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

R. glabra (Smooth Sumach). L. June. Excellent foliage, topped in Autumn with prominent crimson heads of seed. Fine Autumn coloring. Good on rocky or poor soil. 3 to 4 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

R. var. laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumach). M. A most ornamental variety, with finely divided, fern-like leaves. 18 in., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

R. typhina (Staghorn Sumach). L. Grows generally in bush form to 10 ft. in height; the foliage is compound, light green and of large size, and in Autumn is brilliantly colored. A most effective plant for grouping in masses; thrives on poor soil. 3 to 4 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

R. var. laciniata (Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumach). A very graceful shrub, with delicate, fern-like leaves, most brilliant in Autumn. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$4 per doz.

Ribes - Currant

Ribes alpinum (Mountain Currant). D. May. Fragrant yellow flowers, good foliage. Dwarf, compact habit. 18 to 24 in., 35 cts.

R. aureum (Missouri Currant). M. May. Early yellow flowers in showy racemes. Glossy foliage, which gives bright Autumn tints. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

R. sanguineum (Crimson-flowered Currant). S. July. Carmine flowers of fine color, with handsome leaves. 2 to 2½ ft., 35 cts.; \$3 per doz.

Robinia - Acacia

Robinia hispida (Rose Acacia). M. Is valued for its elegant clusters of rose-colored flowers, which expand towards the close of May, and continue for several weeks. The branches resemble a moss rose. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

Rosa - Roses

(See Rose Section for other varieties).

Rosa blanda (The Meadow Rose). The slender red branches are almost thornless. Flowers pink, fruit red. 2 ft., each 25 cts.; \$2.50 doz.

R. Carolina (The Swamp Rose). A tall growing wild Rose, with single pink flowers and scarlet fruit. 2 to 3 ft., each 25 cts.; \$2.50 doz.

R. lucida. A dwarf native variety. Stems thickly covered with prickles. Flowers single, rosypink. 18 in., each 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.

R. var. alba. A valuable new sort with pure white flowers and green stems. 18 in., each 50 cts.; doz., \$5.

R. multiflora Japonica. Single pure white flowers in clusters, small scarlet hips in Winter. 3 ft., each 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.

R. nitida. Branches completely covered with bristles, bright pink flowers and fruit. 12 in. Each 30 cts.; doz., \$3.

R. rubiginosa (Sweet Briar). Sweet scented foliage, pink flowers and orange red fruit. 3 ft., each 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.

R. rubrifolia (The Red-leaved Rose). Branches and leaves purplish-red, flowers pink, fruit scarlet. 2 ft., each 30 cts.; doz., \$3.

R. rugosa (The Japanese Rose). Leaves wrinkled, dark green above, pale beneath. Flowers pink or red. Fruit large, bright red. 18 to 24 in., each 25 cts.; \$2.50 doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 doz.

R. var. alba (The White Japanese Rose). Same as above, with flowers pure white. 18 to 24 in., each 35 cts.; doz., \$3.50.

R. setigera (The Prairie Rose). Long, slender branches, flowers in great profusion; deep rose. Bright red fruit. 3 to 4 ft., each 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.

Rubus - Bramble

Rubus odorata (Flowering Raspberry). M. All Summer. A noble plant, with leaves 6 to 12 in. broad, and pink-purple blossoms, 2 in. across, in clusters, which continue to bloom all Summer. Very fragrant. One of the most useful plants for partially shaded places, for rustic planting or for groups. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

Sambucus - Elder

Sambucus Canadensis (Common Elder). L. June. Flat heads of flowers and reddish purple berries in Fall. Likes damp soil. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

S. nigra (European Elder). M. July. Large-spreading, picturesque shrub. Purple-black berries. 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

S. var. aurea (Golden Elder). A large, golden-leaved form. Requires the full sunlight, when it is one of the best of yellow shrubs. 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

S. var. laciniata (Cut-leaved Elder). M. Elegantly cut leaves. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

S. racemosus (Scarlet-berried Elder). L. A new shrub, with snowy white flowers in May; later, bunches of vivid crimson berries. A fine shrub. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Spiraea - Meadowsweet

Spiraea arguta. M. Japan. New. Closely allied to the well-known early flowering S. Thun-

bergii, which it resembles. It is, however, of more elegant habit than the latter, having larger flowers borne on comparatively upright stems. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

S. callosa (Fortune's Spiraea). Deep rose-red flowers in close clusters, lasting nearly all Summer. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

S. var. alba (Fortune's Dwarf White Spiraea). D. All Summer. Pure white; one of the best dwarf shrubs. 15 to 18 in., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

S. Japonica Bumalda (Bumald's Spiraea). S. Grows as a low, round bush, producing numerous flat heads of rosy hue from Midsummer until Fall. 18 to 24 in., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

S. var. Anthony Waterer. An improved form of the dwarf S. Bumalda. Very low growing and bearing flat heads of brilliant glossy blossoms all through the late part of the Summer. 18 to 24 in., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

S. opulifolia (Nine Bark). L. June. A strong-growing shrub with white flowers along the stems. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

S. opulifolia aurea (Golden Spiraea). M. One of the best of our yellow-leaved shrubs. Golden yellow all Summer. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

S. prunifolia flore pleno (Bridal Wreath). M. May. Strong-growing, irregular form, small, roundish, shining leaves, of beautiful Autumn color; flowers double white, abundant in May. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

S. rotundifolia. L. A rapid grower, with upright spreading branches and dark green rounded foliage, which is held very late. The pure white flowers in June are very showy. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

S. sorbifolia (Ash-leaved Spiraea). S. July. Handsome foliage, resembling the Mountain Ash. Long showy panicles of white flowers. A fine Spiraea. 24 to 30 in., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

S. Thunbergii (Thunberg's Spiraea). S. April and May. Japan. Low-growing, rounded form, delicate, drooping, yellowish green, lanceolate foliage, which takes and retains late, the most lovely tints in Autumn. Small, abundant, white flowers in May. 2 to 2 1/2 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

S. Van Houttei (Van Houtte's Spiraea). M. June. The finest and most satisfactory of all Spiraeas, either singly or among other shrubs. It forms a round and graceful bush with arching branches, which in June are set from end to end with the beautiful white blossoms. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

Stephanandra

Stephanandra flexuosa. S. July. An attractive shrub from Japan, of low, dense growth, with deeply cut foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 doz.

Symporicarpos - Snowberry

Symporicarpos racemosus (Snowberry). S. July. Bushy form, pink flowers in Summer, white waxy berries in Autumn. 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

S. vulgaris (Indian Currant). S. Low-growing, spreading, graceful habit; foliage attractive; noteworthy from the beauty of its clusters of red berries. 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

Syringa - The Lilacs

Syringa Josikaea (Chionanthus-leaved Lilac). L. May. Valued for its handsome, large, wrinkled leaves and for its late-blooming quality. Flowers are bluish-purple. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts.; \$4 per doz.

S. ligustrina Pekinensis. L. A tall shrub of much beauty of foliage. Flowers white, with the odor of honey. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

S. Persica (Persian Lilac). L. May and June. Habit more open and branches more slender and

LEXINGTON • MASSACHUSETTS

drooping than other Lilacs. Flowers light purple. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

S. var. *alba* (White Persian Lilac). L. A pure white form of the above. 3 ft., 50 cts.; \$5 doz.

S. *Rothomagensis rubra* (Rouen Lilac). L. May and June. Habit like the Persian; flowers intense violet; large open heads. 3 ft., 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

S. *villosa*. L. A species from Japan. Color varies from light pink to almost blue. Valuable for late blooming. Out of bloom, the shrub forms a striking object on account of the dark, glossy, massive leaves. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

S. *vulgaris* (Common Lilac). L. May. Purple, fragrant flowers, large clusters. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

S. var. *alba* (Common White Lilac). 3 ft., 40 cts.; \$4 per doz. 4 to 5 ft., 60 cts.; \$6 per doz.

Single Named Lilacs

Syringa alba grandiflora. Very large trusses of pure white flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

S. *Charles X.* Magnificent clusters of dark red flowers, produced in the grandest profusion. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

S. *Frau Bertha Dammann*. This produces the largest cluster of white Lilacs, of the common species known in cultivation; the flowers are of the purest white. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

S. *Louis Van Houtte*. A well-known sort, with large clusters of fine, bright red flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.

S. *Ludwig Spaeth*. The clusters are very large and of splendid dark purple-red color, not only as buds, but even when the blossoms are fully expanded. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.

S. *Marie Le Graye*. A dwarf grower, and one of the finest white varieties. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.

S. *rubra de Marly*. Purplish-red, exceedingly free-flowering. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.

Double Named Lilacs

Syringa Alphonse Lavallee. Like a double Hyacinth, fine, blue, shaded to violet. 3 ft., 60 cts.

S. *Belle de Nancy*. Large, double pink with white center. 50 cts.

S. *La Tour d'Auvergne*. Violet-purple, large, double; excellent. 50 cts.

S. *Leon Simon*. Color, bluish-crimson; buds clear coral. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts.

S. *Mad. Casimir Perier*. Large trusses of very double, creamy-white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts.

S. *Mad. Lemoine*. A grand double white variety. Vigorous habit and immense foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts.

S. *Michel Buchner*. Plant dwarf, bearing at the top of all the branches. Pale Lilac throughout. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts.

S. *President Grevy*. Petals of cobalt-blue, with the centers more brilliant and the edges rosy. The buds are of a violet hue. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts.

S. *President Carnot*. Flower, delicate tint of pale Lilac, marked with white in the center. Season of flowering very late. 2 ft., 75 cts.

S. *Senator Volland*. Dwarf, very brilliant; buds fuchsia-red; open flowers rose-red. 2 ft., 75 cts.

Tamarix - Tamarisk

Shrubs of light, feathery foliage, often killed back in New England Winters, but thriving at the seashore in light soil.

Tamarix Africana. M. June. Light pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

T. *Gallica* (Common Tamarix). M. July. Very showy in bloom. Pink blossoms. Later than the above. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

Vaccinium - Huckleberry

Vaccinium corymbosum. M. The High-bush Blueberry. Bears clusters of white flowers in May, followed by the edible fruit in August. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

V. *Pennsylvanicum*. D. A low-growing Huckleberry. Its berries are sold in large quantities. 18 in., 35 cts.

Viburnum - Arrow-wood

Viburnum acerifolium (Dockmackie). M. May and June. Maple-like foliage, with white flowers in flat heads, and showy clusters of purple-crimson berries. Good in shady places. 2 ft., 35 cts.

V. *cassinoides*. M. June. Flat heads of white flowers, and effective foliage. Bears black berries in clusters. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

V. *dentatum* (Arrow-wood). M. June. Glossy, handsome leaves, white flowers, and fine steel-blue berries in Fall. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

V. *Lantana* (Wayfaring Tree). M. May and June. Good size, bushy, large foliage, noteworthy for its silvery underlining; ornamental red, then black, fruit in Fall. 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

V. *Lentago* (Sheepberry). M. Flowers creamy white, very fragrant; foliage a light, glossy green. 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

V. *Opulus* (High Bush Cranberry). L. June. One of the best for general planting. The leaves are broad and elegant, and the Fall-borne, bright scarlet berries catch the eye late into Winter. 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

V. var. *sterile* (Common Snowball). L. Filled with large pendant balls of snow-white flowers in May. 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

V. *tomentosum* (Single-flowered Japanese Snowball). A vigorous shrub with spreading branches, native of Japan. Leaves dark green with bronzy margins, broadly ovate. Flowers white, produced in flat-topped clusters, with the marginal ones sterile and radiant. Berries red, changing to bluish black. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

V. var. *plicatum* (Japanese Snowball). A handsome shrub with showy flowers and beautiful foliage. The large globose flower-clusters are 3 to 4 in. across, and consist of sterile radiant flowers of purest white. Hardy in Massachusetts, but should be protected from piercing winds in colder sections. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

V. *Sieboldi* (V. *japonicum*). M. Leaves large, dark green and shining above, starry pubescent beneath. Flowers white, disposed in broad pyramidal clusters 3 to 4 in. across. Berries pink, changing to bluish black. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; \$5 doz.

Xanthoceras

Xanthoceras sorbifolia. M. May and June. A shrub of remarkably handsome appearance. Long, pinnate foliage, like that of a mountain ash tree, only much smoother and richer. Its blossoms are in upright spikes, bell-shaped, of pure white, exquisitely painted with reddish brown. Requires protection in New England while young. 3 ft., 75 cts.

Xanthorrhiza

Xanthorrhiza apiifolia (Yellow-root, or Brook-feather). An attractive shrub, usually 1 to 2 ft. tall, with bright yellow wood and roots. Leaves compound, consisting of about five deeply incised or lobed, bright lustrous green leaflets. Flowers brownish purple, in drooping compound racemes in early Spring. Clumps, 35 to 50 cts.

Evergreens

ABBREVIATIONS. Size. L, large; M, medium; S, small; D, dwarf; VD, very dwarf. Rapidity of growth. r, rapid; m, medium; s, slow; v, vigorous.

Abies - Fir

Leaves flat, scattered and silvery beneath. Cones erect on the upper side of the branches. Cones ripen the first year, scales breaking off at maturity and leaving the axis on the tree.

Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir). L. Of rapid, slender pyramidal growth, with very dark foliage. Grows in cold, wet ground as well as in better soil. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

A. concolor; syn., *lasiocarpa*. Lm. It is from Colorado, and grows to a height of 50 feet and more. The foliage varies exceedingly in color from a glaucous-blue to a very light green. It is graceful and feathery, and as it grows older retains its lower limbs. 3 ft., \$3.50 each; 4 ft., \$5.

A. Fraseri. Lr. A splendid native tree, like the Balsam Fir, but with darker, richer foliage; of better growth, and of far more distinct and elegant appearance. 3 ft., \$1.75.

Abies homolepis (*A. brachyphylla*). Nikko Fir. A large tree, native of the mountains of Central Japan, possessing great hardiness and beauty. One of the most desirable and rapid-growing of the Firs. Leaves dark green and shining on the upper surface, silvery white beneath. Cones 3 to 4 inches long, at first violet-purple, eventually dark brown. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

A. Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Silver Fir). Lm. It is from Crimea, and in our severe seasons is often hurt by the winter when young. Of symmetrical habit, with intensely dark, massive foliage, silvery beneath. 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

A. Veitchii (Veitch's Silver Fir). Lm. We consider this a finer evergreen than Nordmann's Fir, which it resembles, though the silvery tint is more pronounced. 2½ ft., \$2 each.

Biota - Chinese Arborvitae

Biota orientalis (Chinese Arborvitae). Mm. Bushy and upright in growth and very attractive foliage arranged in flat, vertical leaves. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1; 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.75.

Cedrus

Cedrus Atlantica glauca. One of the most beautiful evergreens yet sent out. Upright growth, but low-branched, and of compact habit, with solid foliage entirely covering the branches. Leaves very fine and of a delicate steel-blue tint, equal to the finest of the glaucous Colorado Blue Spruces. 3 ft., \$2; 4 ft., \$3.

Juniperus - Juniper

Juniperus Chinensis (Chinese Juniper). Ds. One of the most desirable of the genus; should be kept closely pruned, when its silvery young growth becomes luxuriant and leafy. 2 to 3 ft., \$2 each.

J. var. *argentea*, or *foemina variegata*. Ds. Bluish green foliage, very dense, interspersed with silvery white. One of the best of Junipers in growth and appearance. A charming dwarf plant. 18 in., \$1 each. 2½ ft., \$2; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.

J. communis (Common Juniper). Usually a shrub with spreading, sometimes prostrate branches which curve upwards near the ends; widely distributed throughout the colder regions and mountains of the Northern Hemisphere. Foliage grayish green, very dense. A beautiful shrub and valuable in rockeries or as a ground

cover. 18 in., \$1.50; 2 ft., \$2.00.

J. var. *aurea* (Douglas's Golden). VDs. Forms a mat-like, spreading growth of brilliant golden color. Valuable for edging and grouping. 15 to 18 in., \$1.50 each.

J. var. *Hibernica* (Irish Juniper). Mm. Of dense, pillar-like growth. Glaucous green foliage. Not reliably hardy. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

J. var. *Suecica compacta*. Mm. Swedish. Grows much as the Irish does, but of more bushy form. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

J. *excelsa* var. *stricta*. Ds. Of compact, conical habit, with steel-blue, pointed leaves which stand erect. One of the best junipers where a formal effect is desired. 12 in., 75 cts.; 15 to 18 in., \$1.

J. *Japonica aurea* (Golden Japan Juniper). VD. A splendid dwarf golden form. Always bright, and a feature in any planting. 2 ft., \$1.25 each; 3 ft., \$2.25 each; 4 ft., \$3.50 each.

J. *Pfitzeriana*. D. A beautiful new evergreen of graceful habit, resembling in form the well-known J. *Japonica aurea*, though in color the foliage is of a pleasing glaucous green. 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00.

J. *prostrata*, or *nana* (Prostrate Juniper). D. Low, spreading, native species, trailing close to the ground. Foliage bright green; bronzy in winter. Fine for rock-work or banks. 75 cts. each.

J. *Sabina* (Savin Juniper). VDs. Prostrate, spreading branches, with somber green foliage. Hardy and well adapted for hillsides, etc. 18 to 24 in., \$1 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

J. var. *procumbens* (Creeping Savin). VD. Quite prostrate, creeping over considerable space; fine for rocks, walls, and dry places. 18 to 24 in., \$1.25 each.

J. var. *tamariscifolia* (Tamarisk-leaved Savin). VD. An elegant form, with broad, feathery branches and thick, glaucous, and deep green foliage. Makes a fine, broad specimen. 18 in., \$2.

J. *Virginiana* (Red Cedar). Mm. Tapering form, bright, rich green foliage. Useful for ornamental planting. 2 ft., \$1; 3 ft., \$1.75; 4 ft., \$2.50.

J. *Virginiana glauca* (Silvery Red Cedar). Mm. The foliage distinctly silver-gray. Quite prominent among other evergreens. 3 ft., \$2.50; 4 ft., \$3.50.

J. var. *Schotti*. Fine pyramidal habit, foliage peculiarly bright green. One of the best, being hardy and of fine form. 3 ft., \$2; 4 ft., \$3.

Picea - Spruce

Cones pendulous, the cone remaining on the tree whole. Leaves four-sided and scattered (pointing in all directions).

Picea alba (White Spruce). Lm. Light, silvery green foliage and dense, pyramidal growth. Hardy in all locations. 2 to 3 ft., \$1; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

P. var. *coerulea*. Lm. A more decidedly silvery form; dense habit. An attractive variety. 2 to 3 ft., \$2 each.

P. *Alcockiana* (Alcock's Spruce). Ms. A Japan tree of the greatest value. It is hardy and retains its foliage well, being always of good form. The silvery tint of the lower leaf surface is in brilliant contrast at all times with the deep green above. 2 to 3 ft., \$2; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.

P. *Engelmanni* (Engelman's Spruce). Lm. A choice and valuable Rocky Mountain tree, of dense, pyramidal growth. Has the stiff foliage of



Abies concolor - Blue Fir



Tsuga Canadensis - Hemlock



Juniperus Virginiana - Red Cedar



Picea excelsa - Norway Spruce



Pinus Sylvestris - Scotch Pine



Picea pungens glauca - Koster's Spruce



Mass Planting of Evergreens



Pinus mugo - Dwarf Mugho Pine



**Thuja globosa Thuya Sibirica
Thuja Tom Thumb**

LEXINGTON • MASSACHUSETTS

PICEA (Continued)

P. pungens and in most cases the fine glaucous color of the latter. 3 ft., \$3 each.

P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). Lr. The most generally used of evergreen trees. Useful for screens and windbreaks on account of its rapid growth. It makes a tall tree, and, as an individual tree, with room to develop, is of pyramidal, symmetrical growth, its lower branches sweeping the ground. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50.

P., var. compacta. C. Small, dense growth. 18 in., \$1.25 each.

P., var. conica. VDs. Cone-like growth; very dense, dwarf and compact. One of the best of small-growing Conifers. 18 in., \$2; 2 ft., \$2.50.

P., var. Gregoryana. VD. This forms a cushion-like growth of dense foliage. Always dwarf, peculiar and ornamental, especially on small grounds. 18 to 24 in., \$4 each.

P., var. inversa (Inverted Spruce). Mm. A Norway Spruce of persistently drooping habit, forming a columnar tree of striking appearance. 3 ft., \$2; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.

P., var. Maxwellii (Maxwell's Spruce). VDs. A low, dense, slow-growing form with short, stiff needles, the young branchlets showing a bluish cast. 15 to 18 in., \$2.50 each.

P., var. procumbens. VDs. Another of the dwarf spruces, similar in form to the preceding; short needles, dark green. 18 to 24 in., \$3 each.

P., var. pumila. VDs. A pretty little dwarf form, not over 2 to 3 ft. in height. Excellent where dwarf growth is required. 12 in., \$1.50; 18 in., \$2.50.

P. nigra (Black Spruce). Lr. A good native tree, with darker and shorter leaves than the White Spruce. Hardy and valuable in seashore planting. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

P. orientalis (Eastern Spruce). Lv. Resembling a fine-leaved Norway Spruce, but much more elegant than the latter. Of graceful form and dark, attractive foliage. Worthy of general cultivation. 2 ft., \$1.25 each; 3 ft., \$2 each.

P. pungens (Colorado Spruce). Lr. Stiff, pungent foliage and clusters of cones. No evergreen tree can excel it, as it has the advantage of growing vigorously where many evergreens fail; withstands the coldest seasons. 2 ft., \$2; 3 ft., \$3; 4 ft., \$4.

P., var. glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). Habit of growth similar to that of preceding. Foliage of a rich blue or sage-color. Extremely hardy. 2 ft., \$2.50; 3 ft., \$4; 4 ft., \$5 each.

P., var. Kosteriana (Koster's Blue Spruce). This variety is identical with the type. Foliage silvery blue. The bluest strain that can be selected. Grafted from the famous Koster variety. 2 ft., \$3; 3 ft., \$4; 4 ft., \$5; 5 ft., \$7 each.

Pinus - Pine

Pinus Austriaca; syn., *nigricans* (Austrian, or Black Pine). Lr. A robust-growing variety, with long, dark green stiff needles. Does well on all soils, and is one of the best evergreens for seashore planting. 2½ ft., \$1; 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

P. Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine). Ss. Of thick, regular growth, foliage resembling the White Pine, and quite silvery. 2 ft., \$2.50; 3 ft., \$4.50.

P. divaricata; syn., *Banksiana* (Jack Pine). Lr. Grows on the thinnest and driest soils; across

the bay from Mount Desert it has been seen growing in an inch of rock fragments on top of granite. It is one of the most rapid-growing Pines, with an irregular, picturesque top. 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.

P. excelsa (Lofty Bhotan Pine). Lr. From the Himalayas. Like the White Pine, but with more silvery foliage, which is long and pendulous. 2 ft., \$1.25; 3 ft., \$2.

P. Mugho (Dwarf Mugho Pine). Ds. Of the highest value where a low, dense, spreading growth is desired. Very dark foliage and extremely hardy. 12 to 15 in., \$1; 18 to 24 in., \$2.

P., var. compacta. VDs. Makes a round growth not over 2 feet. Rare and fine \$2.50.

P. resinosa (Red or Norway Pine). Lr. One of our best native evergreens; hardy and ornamental. Bark of young branches reddish-orange; long needles, dark green, glossy. Useful for screens or shelters, and for timber. 3 ft., \$1; 4 ft., \$1.50; 5 ft., \$2.50.

P. strobus (White Pine). Lr. The most valuable of all native evergreens for timber purposes. A well-grown individual tree, with its light, silvery foliage; is always highly ornamental. In age this Pine is most impressive. Useful for hedges, as it can be clipped like a shrub. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1 each.

P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine, or Fir). Lr. Foliage much more silvery than the Austrian. It is more desirable for mass and shelter planting than as an isolated specimen. 3 ft., 75 cts.; 4 ft., \$1.

Pseudotsuga

Pseudotsuga Douglasii (Douglas' Spruce). Lr. A fine, long-lived tree from the Rocky Mountains, where it grows in great quantity. The foliage is soft and brilliant green in color, with bluish tint when young. It is of the most vigorous and symmetrical growth. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.

Retinospora

Retinospora filifera (Thread-branched Japan Cypress). Ss. Slender, string-like, bright green foliage, drooping in long filaments. Graceful and pyramidal habit. 2 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 ft., \$3 each.

R., var. aurea (Golden Thread-branched Cypress). Ss. A lovely bright golden form of the preceding. 18 in., \$2 each.

R. obtusa (Obtused-leaved Japan Cypress). Ss. Graceful, fern-like foliage, distinct and beautiful. Hardy. 2 ft., \$1.50; 3 ft., \$2.50.

R., var. gracilis. Ds. A compact, dark green foliaged sort of great merit. 2 ft., \$1.50.

R., var. nana. VDs. One of the best and hardest. Intensely dark, shell-like leaves; very unusual. A most elegant evergreen shrub. 8 to 10 in., \$1; 10 to 12 in., \$1.50; 12 to 15 in., \$2.

R. plumosa aurea. Lm. A striking, fine form of the above, and very hardy. Brilliantly golden throughout the season. One of the most desirable. 2 ft., \$1; 3 ft., \$2; 4 ft., \$3 each.

R. pisifera aurea. Lm. A fine, pyramidal, bright golden form, very popular, distinct and graceful. 2 ft., \$1; 3 ft., \$2; 4 ft., \$3 each.

R. squarrosa. Mm. An exquisite Japan form, with steel-colored foliage, which is very fine and feathery. It displays many shades of color during the season. 2 ft., \$1.50; 3 ft., \$2.50.



Sciadopitys - Umbrella Pine

Sciadopitys verticillata. Lm. A Japan evergreen tree, with perfectly upright trunk with horizontal branches, bearing whorls of shining green, very broad flat needles, lined with white on the under side. The needles are of remarkable size and leathery texture, giving this tree the most unique and elegant appearance of any known conifer. It is a rare tree, even in Japan, and is there planted in the grounds of many of the temples. 2 ft., \$3; extra specimens, \$3 to \$5 each.

Taxus - Yew

Taxus baccata (European Yew). Sm. Slow-growing, with short stems and very bushy head, densely branched, thickly covered with drooping, sombre green leaves. 3 ft., \$2.50; 4 ft., \$3.50.

T. var. repandens. Sm. A graceful spreading form, rich in color and very hardy. Rare but very desirable. 18 in. specimens, \$2.

T. var. Washingtoni. Ds. The best of the golden Yews; handsome and rare. 18 in., \$2.

T. Canadensis (American Yew). Dv. A low, weeping, broad, spreading bush, dark green foliage and crimson berries. Entirely hardy, and very valuable for surfacing beds or forming groups. 18 in., \$1.50.

T. cuspidata (Abrupt-leaved Japanese Yew). Sm. Upright growth and dense, very dark foliage. Valuable because it is especially hardy and rich in appearance. 18 to 24 in., \$2.

T. var. brevifolia. Ds. A very handsome form of the above and hardier. We consider it the best variety to plant in New England. 18 in., \$1.50; 2 ft., \$2.00.

Thuya - Arborvitae

Thuya occidentalis (American Arborvitae). Mr. Of conical form and rapid growth. Used largely for hedges. 3 ft., 75 cts. each; 4 ft., \$1 each.

T. occidentalis alba (Silver-tipped, or Queen Victoria Arborvitae). Mm. Tipped with white, distinct. 2 ft., 90 cts.; 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

T. var. compacta (Parson's Arborvitae). Ds. Forms a globe of light green foliage. 18 in., \$1 each; 2 ft., \$1.50; 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

T. var. Geo. Peabody. Mr. A dwarf, dense-growing golden variety, holding its color all summer. One of the best for general culture. 2 ft., 75 cts.; 3 ft., \$1.50; 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

T., var. globosa (Globe-headed Arborvitae). VDs. Growing in low, thick, globe form with attractive foliage. Very distinct. 12 in., 75 cts.; 18 in., \$1.50.

T., var. Hoveyii (Hovey's Arborvitae). Ds. A slow-growing form, with golden green foliage. Inclined to winter-kill. 18 in., 75 cts.; 2 ft., \$1 each.

T., var. pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae). Mr. Its form is very much like the Irish Juniper. The foliage is light green and compact. 2 ft., 75 cts.; 3 ft., \$1.50; 4 ft., \$2.

T., var. Riversii. Mm. Bright green foliage. Extremely conical in form. 3 ft., \$2 each; 4 ft., \$3 each.

T., var. Sibirica (syn. Wareana, Siberian Arborvitae). Mr. We especially commend this variety. Its low-growing, dense form and its beautiful bluish green foliage give it distinct character. It is one of the hardiest and does not die out in hedges like the American. 18 in., 75 cts.; 2 ft., \$1; 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

T., var. Tom Thumb. VDs. Foliage resembling a Heath. Useful where low-growing forms are needed. Hardy. 12 in., 50 cts.

T., var. Vervaeana. Sm. A fine, hardy variety in which the green is singularly intermixed with a predominating shade of golden yellow. 18 in., 75 cts.; 2 ft., \$1; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.

T., var. plicata (Nootka Sound Arborvitae). Ms. Somewhat like the Siberian Arborvitae, but with shorter growth, and branches disposed so as to give them a plaited appearance. A good and distinct form. 2 ft., 75 cts.; 3 ft., \$1.25; 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

T., var. plicata minima (Little Gem). VDs. Very dwarf, not making over an inch of growth yearly, spreading out into a mat of foliage. 8 in., \$1 each.

Tsuga - Hemlock

Tsuga Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce). Lr. A graceful tree, with loose, open growth, and yew-like foliage. It can be kept in dense form if pruned. Prefers moist soil. 2 ft., \$1; 3 ft., \$1.50; 4 ft., \$2; 5 ft., \$3.

T., var. Sargentii pendula. Sm. A persistent, weeping form of the Hemlock, sweeping the ground in picturesque fashion. Hardy and rare. \$1.50 to \$3 each.

T. Caroliniana (Carolina Hemlock). Ms. Dense, heavy, dark foliage and growth. Quite distinct. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Evergreens for Forestry Planting

Scientific Forestry and Forestry Planting are now receiving such widespread attention that it has been necessary to propagate and grow planting material in large quantities and in such a manner as to furnish the planter with young, thrifty stock at minimum cost. The White Pine, the Hemlock, and the Spruce are Evergreens which can be recommended for this purpose. We are prepared to furnish them in such quantities and in such sizes as may be required.

It is now possible for owners of cheap, rough lands to enhance the value of their property to a very great extent by planting these young native trees. The cost of making a plantation, of course, varies with the condition of the land and the quality of material used, but in any case the expense is not large. We shall be pleased to furnish estimates upon any planting proposition, either for the furnishing of the material alone or for the carrying out of the entire work. Consultation is solicited.

Hardy Evergreen Shrubs

Andromeda

Andromeda Catesbaei. (See *Leucothoe Catesbaei*).

A. floribunda (Lily of the Valley Tree). D. Flowers in large, white panicles, over a dense, dark mass of evergreen foliage. The buds are formed in the Fall. 12 to 15 in., \$1.50; 15 to 18 in., \$2.

Azalea

Azalea amoena (Lovely Azalea). S. China. A dwarf, bushy shrub, foliage turning to a bronze-brown in Winter. Covered entirely in May with enveloping masses of rich, purplish-red, double flowers. Requires protection here. 12 to 15 in., \$1.

A. Hinodegiri. From Japan. Foliage similar to *Amoena*, but flowers are bright red. 12 to 18 in., \$1.

Berberis - Barberry

Under this head are found the Mahonias. Other species are described under Deciduous Shrubs.

Berberis aquifolia, or *Mahonia aquifolia* (Ashberry). D. May. Its large, spiny leaves, which turn scarlet in Fall, are much like those of the famous English Holly, and its bright yellow flowers in May are effective. Good in shady spots. 12 to 18 in., 30 cts.; 18 to 24 in., 50 cts.

Buxus - Boxwood

Buxus, Pyramidal Form. Fine specimens, closely trimmed, highly desirable for placing in tubs or planting in formal positions in the garden. When planted in plain green tubs, add 50 cts. for each plant.

	Each	Per pair
2½ to 3 ft.	\$2.00	\$3.50
3 to 3½ ft.	2.50	4.50
3½ to 4 ft.	3.00	5.00
4 to 4½ ft.	4.00	7.00
4½ to 5 ft.	5.00	9.00
5 to 5½ ft.	6.00	10.00

B., Bush Form. Useful for window boxes or bordering walks and shrub planting.

	Each	Per doz.
10 to 12 in. high	\$0.30	\$3.00
12 to 15 in. high	.50	5.00
15 to 18 in. high	.75	7.50
20 to 24 in. high	1.25	12.00
24 to 30 in. high	1.50	15.00

	Each	Per pair
2½ ft. stem, 18 inch crown	\$2.50	\$4.50
2½ ft. stem, 24 inch crown	4.00	7.50
2½ ft. stem, 30 inch crown	5.00	9.00

B. *sempervirens* (Dwarf Box). The real old-fashioned box, valuable for hedging purposes.

	Per doz.	Per 100
3 to 4 in.	\$0.60	\$5.00
4 to 5 in.	1.00	6.00
5 to 6 in.	1.50	10.00

Calluna - Heather

Calluna vulgaris alba. White. 25 cts.
C. var. aurea. Golden tint. 25 cts.
C. var. carnea. Red flowered. 25 cts.
C. var. pygmaea. Dwarf. 25 cts.

Daphne - Garland Flower

Daphne Cneorum. An evergreen, hardy plant, with closely set, glossy, narrow leaves. It begins in May to bloom, and its round clusters of bright pink, highly fragrant blossoms, much resembling the beautiful Mayflower of our woods, are borne in great profusion. 6 to 8 in., 50 cts.; 8 to 10 in., 75 cts.

Euonymus

Euonymus radicans (Creeping Euonymus). VD. A glossy, dark leaved vine; or it will form a spreading shrub where it cannot climb. Valuable for covering walls to which it clings. 3 years, 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

E. var. reticulata. Same as above, with leaves marked with white along the veins. 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

E. var. vegeta. A variety that is much sought after by all who have seen it. In habit, it is more spreading than the type and of more rapid growth. Leaves broad, nearly round, and of a rich glossy green. 2 yr., 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.; 4 yr., 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

E. var. variegata (Variegated Creeping Euonymus). Very distinctly variegated with white, yellow and pink shades. An equally strong grower and very attractive on low walls. 3 year, 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Bay Trees

Laurus nobilis (Sweet Bay). A more decorative plant cannot be secured, especially for indoor decoration in Winter. Useful for formal work in the garden or on the veranda.

	Standard form.	Each
32 in. stem, 26 in. crown	\$7.00
42 in. stem, 30 in. crown	10.00
42 in. stem, 36 in. crown	15.00
Pyramidal form.		Each
4 ft.	\$4.00
5 ft.	6.00
6 ft.	10.00
7 ft.	15.00

Hedera - Ivy

Hedera Helix. The well-known English Ivy; its broad, glossy, dark leaves retain their beauty all Winter if planted on the eastern and northern sides of buildings, away from the sun. It is hardy here. 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz; extra large, \$1 to \$5 each.

Ilex - Holly

Ilex opaca (American Holly). L. Resembles the English Holly; the foliage is of lighter shade, and should be cut off when transplanting. Fruit, bright crimson. 18 to 24 in., \$2 each.

Kalmia - Laurel

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel). June. A native evergreen shrub hardy in New England. It prefers deep, leaf-mould soil, but grows wherever it will not dry out in Summer. The beautiful pink and white flowers are of unique shape and aspect, borne in large clusters over broad, glossy foliage. Not a difficult shrub to grow. 18 to 24 in., \$1.25; \$12.00 per doz.; car-loads, \$150 to \$200; specimens, \$2 to \$5 each.



Leucothoe

Leucothoe Catesbaei (*Andromeda Catesbaei*). S. May. Foliage thick, heavy and pointed. A shining green in Summer, the branches arching gracefully. The showy spikes of white flowers open early. Can be used in shaded spots. 15 to 18 in., 60 cts.; \$6.00 per doz.

Mahonia

Mahonia aquifolia. See *Berberis aquifolia*.

Pachysandra

P. terminalis (*Japanese Spurge*). A low dense

evergreen plant with glossy foliage, forming large mats, well adapted for covering the ground, especially in moist or shaded situations. Native of Japan. Flowers white, disposed in small terminal spikes in mid-Spring. 15 cts. each \$1.50 per doz.

Yucca - Adam's Needle

Yucca filamentosa. June. One of the most striking and ornamental plants; thriving on rocks, in sand, gravel or almost anywhere sufficiently well to produce its picturesque, sharp foliage. Its tall spikes of creamy white blossoms are attractive. Clumps, 50 cts. to \$1 each.

HARDY RHODODENDRONS

It is important and profitable to the buyer to use only tested varieties and those grown upon hardy stock, even at a little higher cost. In preparing a bed for Rhododendrons, locate it, if possible, in a spot partially sheltered from intense heat in Summer and from the cutting winds in Winter. The latter can be artificially met by using evergreen boughs as a Winter covering. The bed ought to be filled in with old sods, old manure and sand, or what is better still, with some leaf-mould, which helps to form an ideal soil that does not allow the drying of the fine, hair-like roots in Summer droughts. More plants are lost from this cause than from Winter-killing. Heavy mulching or covering of beds in Summer is an excellent preventive, and in dry weather the beds must be thoroughly soaked. Pinch off all seed pods after flowering, in order to get good buds for next season. In the Fall, mulch the beds a foot or more with leaves, and if these can be left to decay, it is advisable to do so.

Named Hybrid Rhododendrons

The varieties we list have been well tested and we confidently offer them as hardy in New England, consequently adapted to other parts of the country, except in extreme northern latitudes.

	Each	Per doz.
12 to 18 in., well budded	\$1.00	\$10.00
18 to 24 in., well budded	1.50	15.00
24 to 30 in., well budded	2.00	20.00
30 to 36 in., well budded	3.00	30.00
Large specimens, 4 to 5 ft., well budded, \$5 to \$10 each.		

Varieties

Abraham Lincoln. Rosy crimson.

Album elegans. Blush, changing to white.

Atrosanguineum. Intense blood-red.

Boule de Neige. Pure white; very hardy.

Candidissimum (*Parsons*). White, fading to pure white.

Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson.

Charles Bagley. Cerise pink.

Charles Dickens. Dark scarlet.

Daisy Rand (*Parsons*). Deep crimson, beautifully spotted.

Delicatissimum. Blush-white, edged pink.

E. S. Rand. Scarlet, large cluster.

Everestianum. Rosy lilac, spotted red.

F. D. Godman. Crimson, fine blotch.

Flushing (*Parsons*). Rosy-scarlet.

F. L. Ames (*Waterer*). Pale-rose with band of rosypink.

General Grant. Crimson-pink.

Giganteum. Bright rose.

Gloriosum. White; bold flowers and good foliage.

H. H. Hunnewell. Dark crimson.

Ignatius Sargent (*Waterer*). Rosy-scarlet.

Kettledrum. Rich crimson.

Lady Armstrong. Pale rose, beautiful spotted.

Lady Clermont. Red, shaded crimson.

Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson.

Parson's Gloriosum. Pale lavender.

Parson's Grandiflorum. Bright carmine.

Rosabel (*Waterer*). Pale-rose.

Roseum elegans. Vivid rose; beautiful.

Senator Charles Sumner (*Parsons*). Crimson.

Rhododendron maximum (*Great Bay*). L. July. It has beautiful foliage, being about twice as large as that of other sorts, and very thick and smooth. Forms a round broad bush, from 6 to 15 ft. tall. Flowers pink and white, 2 to 3 ft., bushy, \$2; 3 to 4 ft., bushy, \$3; 4 to 5 ft., bushy, \$5. By the carload, prices on application.

R. Catawbiense. M. June. This is a native, close-growing form with handsome foliage and large trusses of deep rose flowers. A splendid variety to group with high-colored forms as its foliage effect can be depended upon. Extra fine bushy plants, 18 to 24 in., \$1; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2; 3 ft., \$3.

R. Catawbiense grandiflora. The foliage effect is similar to the preceding, but of darker, richer green. Flowers deep rosy-purple, borne in great profusion. 2 ft., \$1.50; 2½ ft., \$3; 3 ft., \$4 each.

R. Catawbiense alba. Same as above, but with pure white flowers. 18 to 24 in., \$1; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75.

DWARF RHODODENDRONS

R. Arbutifolium. This is one of the best of the dwarf sorts. It has good bright foliage, is compact in habit, and is covered with pale pink flowers in June. \$1 each.

R. ferrugineum (*Alpine Rose*). D. June and July. Flowers of a beautiful scarlet color, marked with yellow dots; oblong, shining foliage. Very lovely. \$1.

R. punctatum. A beautiful native variety of dwarf habit, producing pale, rose-colored flowers in great profusion. \$1 to \$3 each.

R. Wilsoni. One of the best of the dwarf sorts. \$1.



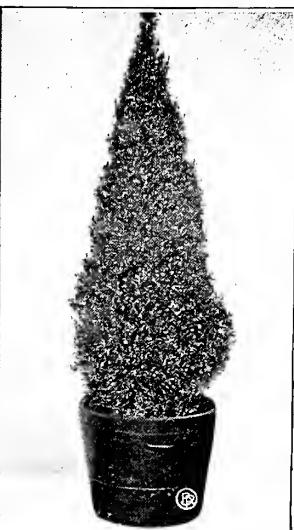
Standard Bay



Pyramidal Bay



Standard Box



Pyramidal Box



Kalmia latifolia - Mountain Laurel



Andromeda floribunda



Rhododendron Catawbiense



Yucca filamentosa - Adam's Needle



Mass Planting of *Frau Karl Druschkki*



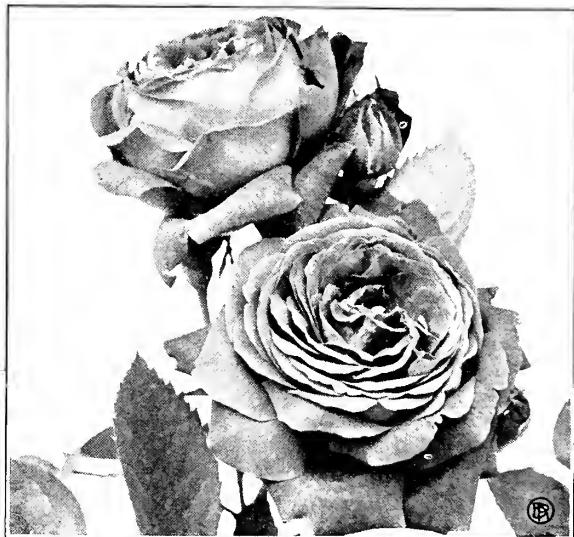
Paul Neyron



Margaret Dickson



Frau Karl Druschkki



Ulrich Brunner

Rose Department

Our large stock and variety of hardy roses enable us to furnish assortments adapted to various purposes, and intending purchasers are invited to examine our lists; whenever we can be of any assistance in making selections our services will be cheerfully given.

Directions for Planting and Care

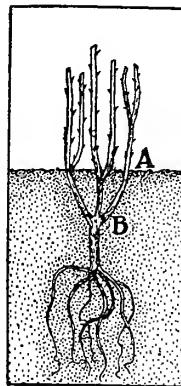
PLANTING. Roses are best planted in early spring, tho' good results follow planting in October or early November. Potted plants may be set out at any time during the spring or summer months. Rich soil is necessary for success with roses. Dig the bed deep, and fill with plenty of well-rotted manure. Set the plants $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and bury the collar or bud (B, see cut) about three inches below the surface of the ground (A). Spread the roots and work the soil in amongst them, finally treading firmly. Water frequently in dry seasons, and keep the surface of the bed well cultivated.

PRUNING. New plants should be cut back to within six inches of the ground. Old plants should be pruned in March, one-half to two-thirds of the previous season's growth, as well as all dead wood, being removed. Do not allow shoots from below the crown to develop and sap the vitality of the plant.

PROTECTION. In our climate, roses do best when given winter protection. Hill them up with earth to a depth of six inches or more and cover the bed with strawy manure, secured from blowing away by boards or evergreen branches. In spring rake off the coarse manure and spade in the remaining fine litter. Tree roses must be tied up in straw, or removed to a cool cellar during the cold weather.

INSECTS. The most common pests are aphides or lice, and green and black flies. A good general remedy is a spray containing nicotine or a similar irritant, various preparations of this nature being obtainable. Since this acts upon the bodies of the insects by contact, it must be so applied as to actually hit them. Rose-bugs (beetles) may be picked or shaken from the plants, or poisoned with arsenate of lead.

For mildew, dust the leaves with powdered sulphur.



Abbreviations Used

Vig. For vigorous, being those varieties which are most rampant in growth and produce long, strong shoots.

Free. Varieties which rank next to the above in growth.

Mod. Moderate; these make a fair, compact growth, but less strong than the preceding.

Dwf. These are the most delicate or slow growing sorts.

Prices **Dormant Field Grown Plants**, 50 cts. each except where noted. 12 plants of any of the varieties priced at 50 cts. each will be furnished for \$4. 25 or more plants of any of the varieties priced at 50 cts. each will be furnished at the rate of \$25 per 100.

Roses Grown in Pots. Strong two-year-old plants, established in pots for late Spring and mid-Summer planting, 75 cts. each, \$6 per dozen.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

This class thrives the best in a rich soil. The pruning should be regulated by the habit of growth, the weak shoots being closely cut in, those which are vigorous being left longer. This class is usually more hardy and rugged than the Hybrid Teas. Although they are styled perpetual bloomers, none of them are such in reality. However, many of them yield a fair second crop of flowers in the Autumn, which is very acceptable. Aside from this, there is no class, take it all in all, so popular and giving such general satisfaction. Most of the varieties are fragrant.

Alfred Colomb, free. Brilliant carmine-crimson; very large, full, and of fine globular form; extremely fragrant, and in every respect a superb sort; foliage large and handsome. One of the most useful of all sorts for general cultivation.

Anne de Diesbach, vig. Carmine, a beautiful shade; very large. A superior garden sort; fragrant; one of the hardiest. Valuable for forcing.

Baron de Bonstetten, vig. Rich velvety maroon; large, full. A splendid sort.

Baroness Rothschild, mod. or dwf. Light pink; cupped form; very symmetrical; without fragrance. Very distinct and beautiful; one of the finest exhibition varieties; very hardy and a late bloomer.

Captain Hayward, vig. Flowers very large; color bright carmine crimson; vigorous and free-flowering.

Clio, vig. Flowers large, in clusters, of fine globular form, flesh-color shaded in the center with rosy pink; growth vigorous; handsome foliage. One of the best roses.

Earl of Dufferin, vig. Rich, brilliant, velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, full, finely formed; delightful fragrance. A vigorous grower.

Francois Michelon, free. Deep carmine rose; very large, full, and of fine globular form; fragrant and a free bloomer. Habit very erect. A distinct, choice sort; excellent late in June and July, when other varieties are gone, and also in the Autumn.

Frau Karl Druschki (Snow Queen), vig. Flowers very large, beautiful, pure white. This is the best white Hybrid Perpetual.

General Jacqueminot, vig. Brilliant crimson; not full, but large and extremely effective; fragrant, and of excellent hardy habit; forces well.

George Arends (Pink Frau Karl Druschki). Of vigorous fine habit; bright pink, flowering singly on the point of each shoot.

Gloire de Lyonnaise, mod. White, tinted yellow, large, moderately full; resembles a Tea Rose in form and fragrance.

Hugh Dickson, vig. Intense crimson, shaded scarlet; very large, full, and magnificent form. Awarded the Gold Medal of the National Rose Society of England. Finest rose of its color.

John Hopper, free. Bright rose with carmine center; large and full. A profuse bloomer and standard sort.

La Reine, free. Brilliant glossy rose, very large; cupped and beautiful; a very hardy, useful Rose.

Louis Van Houtte, free. Crimson-maroon; large, full and fragrant; a very free bloomer and one of the best crimson Roses.

Lady Helen Stewart, vig. Bright crimson scarlet; large, full, and of perfect form, produced on long, stiff stems, highly perfumed; distinct and fine. A beautiful and valuable variety.

Madame Gabriel Luizet, vig. or free. Pink, distinct, very large, cupped-shaped; somewhat fragrant. One of the choicest.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES (Continued)

Mabel Morrison, mod. White, sometimes tinged with blush; in the Autumn the edges of the petals are often pink. In all, save color and substance of petals, this variety is identical with Baroness Rothschild.

Magna Charta, vig. Pink, suffused with carmine; full, globular. Foliage and wood light green, with numerous dark spines. A fragrant, excellent Rose. Valuable for forcing.

Margaret Dickson, vig. Of magnificent form; white, with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell shaped, and of great substance; fragrant, a fine variety; foliage very large, dark green.

Marshall P. Wilder, vig. It is of vigorous growth, with healthy foliage; flowers large, semi-globular, full, well formed; color cherry-carmine, very fragrant. Blooms profusely long after the other Hybrid Perpetuals are out of flower.

Mrs. John Laing, vig. Soft pink; large and of fine form, produced on strong stems; exceedingly fragrant; one of the most valuable varieties for forcing, and flowers continuously in the open ground. Very desirable.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford, vig. Color deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh, white at base of petals; flowers large, of perfect imbricated form, freely produced from early Summer until late in Autumn. Growth vigorous.

Paul Neyron, vig. Deep rose color; good tough foliage, wood rather smooth; by far the largest variety in cultivation. A free bloomer; very desirable as a garden Rose; valuable for forcing.

Prince Camille de Rohan, free. Deep velvety crimson, the nearest approach to a black rose; large, moderately full. A splendid rose.

Ulrich Brunner, vig. Brilliant cherry red, a very effective color; flowers of fine form and finish, carried well upon the plant; petals of great substance; plant vigorous, hardy, and resists mildew. One of the best.

New Hybrid Austrian Briers

A new type of Roses, the result of crossing Austrian Copper and Yellow Brier Roses with various other types; all are of strong, vigorous growth, flowering profusely in early summer and producing some bloom during the late summer and fall; a most distinct and interesting class.

Juliet (Wm. Paul & Son, 1910). A most distinct and attractive novelty, with large, perfect flowers. The outside of the petals is old gold, the interior rich rosy-red changing to deep rose as the flowers expand; of powerful, delicious fragrance. 50 cts.

Rayon d'Or, or Golden Rays (Pernet Ducher, 1910). A gorgeous new golden-yellow Rose. A vigorous, strong grower, with glossy foliage, which appears immune to the attacks of mildew. Flowers large, of globular form, color yellow cadmium as the buds begin to expand, toning to golden-yellow as they fully develop; a superb Rose. 75 cts. each.

Soleil d'Or, or Golden Sun. Varies from orange-yellow to reddish gold, shaded with Nasturtium-red; large, full, perfectly double flowers; a strong grower. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.; \$35 per 100.

Yellow Roses

Austrian Copper, vig. Flowers single, brilliant coppery red, outside of petals dull gold.

Austrian Yellow, vig. Single flowers, rich golden yellow.

Harrison's Yellow, free. Golden yellow; medium size, semi-double.

Persian Yellow, free. Large, deep golden-yellow. An old favorite.

Everblooming Roses

Hybrid Tea, Tea and Other Roses Which Bloom Continuously

The roses included in this section are valued especially for their free and continuous blooming qualities, which render them particularly useful to plant in beds and groups for the ornamentation of the lawn, or to grow in the garden for a supply of cut flowers for decorative purposes.

This collection embraces several of the choicest roses which can be recommended in the strongest terms to planters, with the suggestion that they require better Winter protection than do the Hybrid Perpetuals. The plants need to be well banked up with earth and covered with straw or boards to keep off wet and moisture.

The extra care devoted to the roses in this class will be amply repaid in the satisfactory flowers, produced abundantly and continuously during the Summer.

Bessie Brown (H. T.), mod. Has unsurpassed beauty of a totally distinct character, bearing large, full, deep and double flowers, on strong, erect stems. The color is almost pure white, though sometimes flushed with pink; petals large and of fine form. 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

Caroline Testout (H. T.), vig. Large and double, color clear bright rose, very sweet, resembling La France, but of more sturdy habit; very free flowering; one of the best roses.

Dean Hole. Silvery carmine, shaded salmon; large, full flowers of fine form. A garden Rose of great merit.

Etoile de France (H. T.), vig. Velvety crimson, on stiff erect stems; cupped form; continuous and free flowering; fragrant. 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

Etoile de Lyon (T.), mod. A splendid rich saffron-yellow, brightening towards the center; very large, of superb form, beautiful both in bud and flower. 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

Francisca Kruger. Coppery-yellow shaded with peach; large and full. A fine bedding Rose.

Gloire de Dijon (Ch. T.) Combined colors of rose, salmon and yellow; large, full, globular; hardiest of Teas. 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

George Dickson. This is one of Dickson's best introductions. The color is a velvety scarlet-crimson, with brilliant scarlet reflexed tips. Of globular shape, five inches in diameter. 50 cts.; \$5.00 per doz.

Grace Darling. A handsome Rose. The color is peach-tinted white; large, full and free. One of the best.

Gruss an Teplitz (H. T.), vig. Color scarlet, shading to velvety crimson, very fragrant, a free grower and most profuse bloomer; handsome foliage, especially valuable as a bedding rose. We can recommend it as one of the choicest roses.

Hermosa, dwf. Bright rose, flat form, very double; a constant bloomer and quite hardy.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (H. T.), vig. White, faintly blended with cream color; very large, full and double, almost perfect in form, and it continues beautiful even when fully expanded; very free flowering.

Killarney (H. T.), vig. Color flesh, shaded white, suffused pale pink; large buds, long and pointed; blooms profusely throughout the season.

La France (H. T.), mod. or free. Delicate silvery rose, changing to silvery pink; very large, full, of fine globular form; a most constant bloomer. One of the sweetest and most useful of all roses.

Madame Abel Chatenay. Carmine rose, shaded salmon. One of the most satisfactory garden and bedding Roses.

LEXINGTON • MASSACHUSETTS

EVERBLOOMING ROSES (Continued)

Maman Cochet (T.), vig. Flowers large, full, clear carmine rose, shaded with salmon yellow. Plant very vigorous and free flowering.

Marechal Neil (N.), vig. Deep yellow, very large, very fragrant. The finest of roses, succeeding well only with best of care under glass. 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

Mildred Grant. Blush-white, edge of petals when first opening shaded with pink, of large size and great substance.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. One of the most popular Roses in England, both in the garden and as a cut flower, thousands of its beautiful buds being sold daily on the streets of London; it succeeds equally well here, is a strong grower and produces very freely beautiful flowers of carmine-rose shaded with salmon.

Perle des Jardins. Beautiful rich yellow, of large size and fine form; the finest of its color.

Richmond. A well-known brilliant crimson-scarlet; not very double, but beautiful in bud form. 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

Safrano. An old favorite; beautiful saffron-yellow; the best of its color.

Souvenir de Malmaison (B.). Flesh shaded with fawn, flat, full, very fine foliage, one of the best.

White Maman Cochet (T.), vig. A sport from Maman Cochet, which it resembles in every particular except color, which is pure white, occasionally tinged with blush.

William R. Smith. A cross between Kaiserin Augusta Victoria and Maman Cochet; one of our best bedding roses; flowers large, creamy-white with rose shadings. 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

New Hybrid Teas

Arthur R. Goodwin. Coppery orange-red, passing to salmon-pink as the flowers expand, a superb combination of color; flowers medium to large and full, vigorous free branching growth; should prove a most valuable rose. It is the best perpetual bloomer. 75 cts.

Edward Mawley. A splendid bedding Rose; color beautiful, rich crimson, shaded velvety maroon. The flowers are of good substance and produced freely. Strong, vigorous growth. Strong, 2-year plants. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

General MacArthur. As an all-round garden rose there is no variety of its color—a rich crimson-scarlet—which will give equal satisfaction; its sweetly scented flowers are produced in great profusion even under the most unfavorable weather conditions. 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

George C. Waud. Large, full, perfectly-formed, tea-scented flowers, opening well. The color, glowing orange vermillion, is distinct and unique among Roses. Free and continuous. A fine garden and bedding Rose. 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. One of the most promising of recently-introduced roses. It is vigorous and sends up strong, erect, flowering shoots; the flowers are of perfect form, of a lovely carmine color, changing to pink, and highly fragrant; they possess the marked peculiarity of developing slowly and lasting for a long time. In our opinion this rose has a great future. 50 cts. each.

Lady Hillingdon. Deep apricot-yellow, long pointed buds; very free flowering and a good grower. 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

Mme. Edouard Herriot (Daily Mail). Winner of the Gold Cup which was offered by the Daily Mail of London for the best new Rose exhibited at the International Horticultural Exhibition held

in London. Color in bud form coral-red with yellow at the base, while the semi-double open flowers are of a superb coral-red shaded with yellow and bright rosy-scarlet passing to shrimp-red. A glorious Rose that appeals to everybody. 75 cts. each.

Mme. Jennie Guillemot. A soft, delicate shade of yellow. Has long buds, developing into large flowers of good substance. A very attractive Rose, and a most excellent bedding variety. 50 cts. each.

Mme. Jules Grolez. Beautiful satiny China Rose, shaded yellow at the base of petals; long, pointed buds, opening to large, well-formed flowers; remarkably free. One of the very best bedding Roses. 50 cts. each.

Madame Ravary. Should be in every collection on account of its distinct color, which is of a rich, deep nankeen-yellow, becoming lighter as the flower expands. The flowers are of splendid form, full, double and very fragrant. 50 cts.

Madame Segond Weber. The most desirable rose of its color in our collection. It is a vigorous grower, bearing freely large, perfectly formed, cup-shaped, fragrant flowers of marvelous beauty. In color it is of a soft shade of light salmon-pink. Strong two-year-old plants. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Of French introduction. The color is a distinct shade of Indian-yellow, which, as the flower expands, shades lighter towards the edges, making a splendid color combination. One of the freest-flowering varieties in our collection. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Mrs. Arthur Munt. A profuse and continuous bloomer, with large, full, perfectly formed flowers, with high, pointed centre. The color is suffused peach on deep cream, which becomes creamy-ivory as the flower develops; delicately tea-scented. 75 cts. each.

My Maryland. One of the finest American introductions. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, very free-flowering, every shoot bearing one or more flowers, which are double, of perfect form, of a bright but tender salmon-pink; strongly and delightfully fragrant. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Radiance (Cook, 1909). A splendid free-flowering variety of vigorous habit of a brilliant carmine shaded pink, coppery-red and yellow; a fine cut flower. 75 cts. each.

Rhea Reid. Vigorous in growth, with heavy, double flowers. Color cherry crimson, strongly resembling General MacArthur. An excellent Rose for bedding and cut flowers. 50 cts. each.

Souvenir de President Carnot. Flesh, shaded white. An attractive flower of large size and excellent form.

Sunburst. Grown in the garden, this variety is not very free in flowering, but the blooms, particularly during the Autumn, are of excellent color, being suffused orange copper and golden yellow; vigorous and a fine exhibition Rose. 50 cts. each.

The Lyon (Pernet Ducher, 1907). The wonderful coloring of this beautiful Rose must be seen to be appreciated. The buds are long, tipped coral-red and chrome-yellow at the base. The flowers when expanded are large and full, with broad petals of a superb color, being a coral-red or salmon-pink, shaded with chrome-yellow in the centre, toning to a shrimp-pink at the tips. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.



Tree Roses

The following varieties can be supplied in tree-shaped form, on stems from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high.

Price, \$1 each; \$10 doz.

Baby Crimson Rambler.

Crimson Rambler.

Dorothy Perkins.

Frau Karl Druschki.

Gruss an Teplitz.

Harrison's Yellow.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.

Magna Charta.

Mrs. John Laing.

Paul Neyron.

Ulrich Brunner.

Dwarf Polyantha Roses

THE BABY RAMBLERS

Anny Muller (Rose-colored Baby Rambler), vig. Large clusters of brilliant rose-colored flowers in great profusion. A splendid bedding variety. 35 cts.; \$3 per doz.

Baby Tausendschon. New. The plant is of vigorous habit, but of compact growth, usually 12 to 15 inches high. The flowers are $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter, produced in trusses with remarkable freedom throughout the season. Strong plants. 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

Clothilde Soupert, vig. Medium size; very double and beautifully imbricated like an aster; produced in clusters; pearly white, with rosy lake centers, liable to vary, producing often red and white flowers on same plant. A remarkably free and constant bloomer, and of easy culture. One of the most valuable roses. 50 cts.; \$4 per doz.

Jessie (Dwarf Bedding Polyantha). Another charming novelty. Blooms constantly until killed by frost. Flowers disposed in huge clusters and of a bright cherry crimson color, which does not fade or develop the objectionable purple tints. 50 cts.; \$4 per doz.

Katherine Zeimet, vig. Pure white in large clusters; very free flowering; one of the best. 35 cts.; \$3 per doz.

Madame Norbert Levavasseur (Crimson Baby Rambler), vig. Hardy, vigorous and perpetual flowering. The flowers are large, well formed, of a crimson red color, and borne in clusters. Invaluable for growing in pots in the house, or as a bedding variety. 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Maman Levavasseur (Baby Dorothy, or Pink Baby Rambler), vig. Clear brilliant pink and very freely produced. 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Mrs. W. H. Cutbush. Flowers in large trusses and of a beautiful pink color. Habit of Baby Rambler; a charming perpetual flowering Polyantha. 35 cts.; \$3 per doz.

Orleans. One of the most valuable of the Dwarf Polyantha section. The plant is vigorous, very free flowering, and the trusses are very large; color, geranium red suffused with rose. It flowers all Summer. It is said to be the best Polyantha ever raised. We regard it as a most important acquisition for bedding. 50 cts.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING ROSES

(Blooming in June and July)

Crimson Rambler. The wonderful Japanese Rose, by far the most important and valuable acquisition of recent years. Of rapid growth, producing in marvelous abundance clusters of the brightest crimson semi-double roses. Deservedly a great favorite. 50 cts.; \$4 per doz.

Dawson, vig. A vigorous and hardy plant with a tendency to climb high. Flowers are clustered like those of the Rosa Multiflora, deep pink, very fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Debutante, vig. Very double, in clusters, soft pink, fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Dorothy Perkins, vig. Large for a rose of this class, very double, of a beautiful shell pink color, sweetly scented, and borne in clusters of thirty or forty. One of the best. 50 cts.; \$4 per doz.

Farquhar, vig. Large, double, bright pink, in clusters, on long stems; fine. 50 cts.

Lady Gay, vig. Beautiful rose pink; very free flowering; one of the best. 50 cts.; \$4 per doz.

Wedding Bells, vig. White, base of petals soft pink; very free flowering. 50 cts.; \$4 per doz.

White Rambler (Thalia), vig. Small or medium, daisy-like white flowers in large clusters; fragrant; very ornamental. 50 cts.; \$4 per doz.

Yellow Rambler (Aglaiia), vig. Yellow in bud, but white when fully open; when half open the flowers are tinged with yellow, slightly fragrant. Plant vigorous and free-blooming; hardy, very pretty and desirable. 50 cts.; \$4 per doz.

New Ramblers of Extraordinary Merit

Excelsa (The Finest of All Crimson Ramblers). A distinct variety in form, color and habit; vigorous in growth, with healthy dark, glossy green foliage. The flowers are very double, produced in large trusses of thirty to forty, and almost every eye on a shoot produces clusters of flowers. The color is intense crimson-maroon, the tips of the petals tinged with scarlet. The individual flowers are very large for a climbing Rose, being similar to those of the General Jacqueminot, only the petals are of a more loose form. This may be termed a great improvement on the Crimson Rambler and Flower of Fairfield, which varieties it is sure to supersede, if only on account of its foliage, which is mildew proof. Strong plants, 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

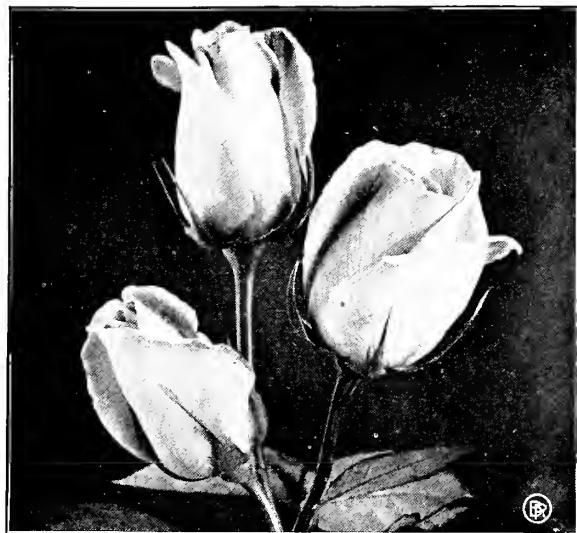
Flower of Fairfield. A sport from the famous and beautiful Crimson Rambler, similar in color, but more brilliant and more lasting than the old favorite; flowers profusely on the young wood in its first year. Of vigorous growth, bearing a wonderful display of brilliant crimson blossoms. 50 cts. each.

Hiawatha. There is no other rose so brilliant as Hiawatha. Its flowers are about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, and produced in long, pendulous sprays, with frequently from 40 to 50 flowers on a spray. In color it is brilliant, ruby-carmine, with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens—a glowing combination of colors, which can be seen at a great distance, and which does not tire the eye as do masses of Crimson Rambler. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, with bright green, glossy foliage, which is retained until late in fall. Strong plants, 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Miss G. Mesman (Climbing Baby Rambler). Bears large, compact panicles of bright carmine flowers. As strong a grower as Crimson Rambler but not as thorny and free from mildew. 50 cts.

Tausendschon, or Thousand Beauties. Cannot be too highly recommended on account of its free flowering qualities and beautiful white and delicate pink blossoms. It has already been recognized by the leading florists, and is grown in large quantities now for Winter forcing; unsurpassed. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Trier. Flowers pale salmon pink with yellow anthers; flowers small, almost single, produced in



Killarney



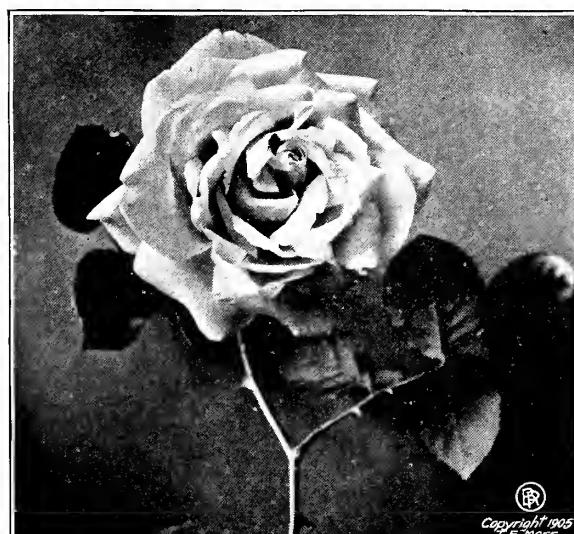
The Lyon Rose



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria



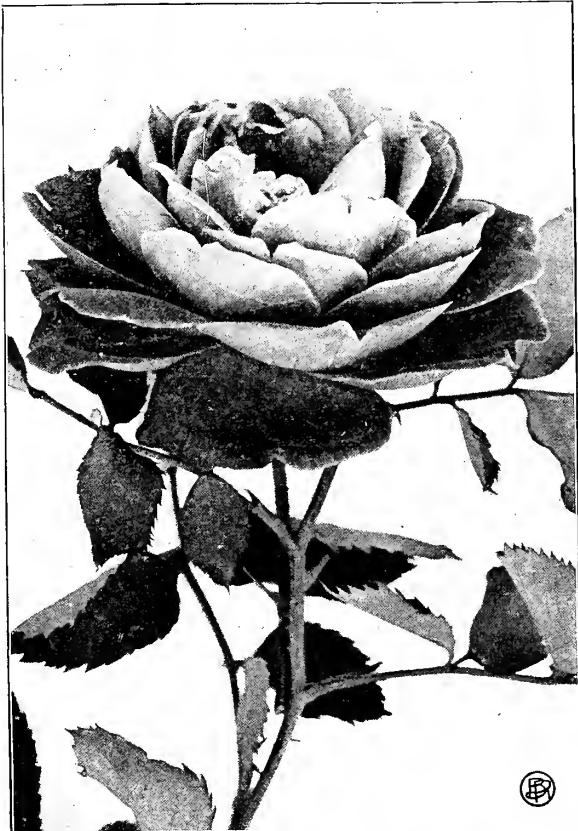
Madame Segond Weber



La France



Etoile de Lyon



Gruss an Teplitz



Dwarf Rose - "Katherine Zeimet"



Arch of Dorothy Perkins



Rosa rugosa alba

LEXINGTON • MASSACHUSETTS

NEW RAMBLERS (Continued)

large clusters; dark green leathery foliage. 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

Veilchenblau (Violet Blue). A seedling of Crimson Rambler. The blossoms, massed in large umbels, are semi-double, of medium size. The color on first unfolding is either reddish pink or purplish pink, then turns amethyst, and finally steel blue as the flower fades. 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

White Dorothy. Among Rambler Roses none has justly gained greater popularity than the beautiful pink Dorothy Perkins. The White Dorothy is a duplicate except in color, which is white, a decided acquisition to this class of Roses. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Prairie Roses

Baltimore Belle, vig. Pale blush, becoming nearly white compact and fine. 50 cts.; \$4 per doz.

Queen of the Prairie, vig. Bright rosy red, frequently with white stripe. Foliage large and quite deeply serrated. 50 cts. each; \$4 per doz.

Setigera (The Michigan or Prairie Rose). When trained over a veranda makes a beautiful display. Large, single flowers, of a deep rose color. 35 cts.; \$3 per doz.

Wichuriana Roses (Climbing and Trailing)

This section embraces some very valuable and interesting material for covering rockwork, creeping over banks and tree stumps, also for use as pillar roses.

Wichuriana (Memorial Rose). From Japan; it is a low trailing species, its stems creeping on the earth almost as closely as the Ivy. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion in clusters on the end of every branch, from the first week in July throughout the month. They are pure white, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. across, with yellow stamens, and have a strong fragrance. This variety has proved valuable as a covering for banks, rockeries, etc., and for use in cemeteries. 40 cts.; \$4 doz.; \$30 per 100.

Evergreen Gem. Foliage nearly evergreen. Flowers double, rich bronze color. 50 cts.

Gardenia. A vigorous grower, bright yellow, opening cream color. 50 cts.

Manda's Triumph. Large, double white. 50 cts.

Pink Roamer. Single, bright pink. 50 cts.

South Orange Perfection. Soft blush-pink. 50 cts.

Universal Favorite. Large double pink. 50 cts.

Moss Roses

This is a favorite class with everyone, on account of the beautiful buds, which, for bouquets and cut flowers, are invaluable.

Blanche Moreau, vig. Pure white, large, full, and of perfect form; the buds and flowers produced in clusters and freely furnished with a deep green moss. A valuable variety. 50 cts.

Crested Moss, free. Deep pink colored buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest; free from mildew. Fragrant, very beautiful. 50 cts.

Princess Adelaide, vig. Pale rose, of medium size and good form; foliage often blotched or variegated. Good in bud and flower. Do not prune this variety severely. 50 cts.

Salet, free or vig. Light rose, large, full, pretty in bud. 50 cts.

White Bath, mod. White, sometimes tinged with flesh; attractive in bud and open flower. The best White Moss. 50 cts.

Lord Penzance's Hybrid Sweet Briars

Apart from their extreme beauty they are most interesting, being crosses between common Sweet Briar and various other roses. Like their parent, the common Sweet Briar, the foliage is deliciously scented. The flowers are single and of beautiful tints.

Amy Robsart, vig. Lovely deep rose. 50 cts.

Anne of Geierstein, vig. Dark crimson. 50 cts.

Flora McIvor. Flowers large, pure white, blushed with rose. Perfect for cutting. 50 cts.

Lady Penzance. Beautiful soft tint of copper, base of petal bright yellow. A free-blooming sort, deliciously perfumed. 50 cts.

Lord Penzance. Soft shade of fawn, passing to yellow in the center. A good grower and abundant bloomer. Very sweet-scented. 50 cts.

Lucy Bertram. A splendid variety, with deep crimson flowers. Free-blooming. 50 cts.

Meg Merrilies. Of robust habit; large foliage; produces freely large crimson flowers followed by numerous seed pods. One of the best. 50 cts.

Rugosa Roses and Hybrids

For massing or hedge planting, the Rugosas cannot be excelled. The hybrids are attractive in the garden.

Rosa rugosa. An upright shrub, attaining 5 to 6 ft. in height. Its stout stems are densely beset with prickles; foliage shining dark green, deeply plicated; not attacked by insects; flowers single, red, fragrant, produced freely all Summer; fruit bright crimson-scarlet. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

var. alba. The habit and foliage are similar to the above, but the flowers are pure white, single and as attractive in the bud as when open; quite fragrant. 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

var. Blanc de Coubert. A hybrid variety of merit; flowers pure white, semi-double, fragrant. 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

var. Conradi Ferdinand Meyer. This variety has attracted much attention on the part of visitors to our nurseries the past season. It is a strong, robust grower. The flower is clear silvery rose, very large and double; delightfully fragrant. 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

var. Mme. George Bruant. This is a very free-blooming white variety; a strong grower and blooms continuously; flowers semi-double. 40 cts.; \$4 per doz.

var. Roseraie de l'Hay. A new hybrid Rugosa of which we cannot speak too highly; a good grower; flowers very double; color carmine-cherry red; it is a free-bloomer and exquisitely scented. 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

Miscellaneous Roses

(See Shrub Section for other Varieties)

Madame Plantier, free. Pure white, above medium size; full. Produced in great abundance early in the season. Foliage rather small, seven leaflets. One of the best white roses for hedges and for massing in groups. 40 cts.; \$4 per doz.

R. rubiginosa. L. The well-known Sweet Briar, with highly-scented foliage, small, pink, fragrant flowers and quantities of bright hips. Blooms in June. 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

R. rubrifolia (Red-leaved Rose). M. August. Quite unique and conspicuous for its high-colored, reddish purple leaves, retained throughout the Summer. Deep red flowers. 30 cts.; \$3 per doz.

R. spinosissima. D. A low-growing shrub, with spreading branches, densely beset with slender prickles and bristles; flowers are solitary, but very numerous along the stem; white to pink; June. 75 cts.; \$7.50 per doz.



Herbaceous Department



The Hardy Perennials supply us with some of the most beautiful and interesting plants available for out-of-door culture. By judicious selection from their almost endless variety a continuous succession of bloom from spring until frost, with wonderful range of color, may be obtained. Plants will be found suitable for massing, for bedding, and for borders, also for cutting. Advice as to selection and arrangement is gladly furnished.

Acanthus - Bear's Breech

Acanthus latifolius. 4 ft. Flowers in tall spikes; purple. July and August. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

A. mollis. 3 ft. July and August. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Achillea - Yarrow

A. millefolium roseum. 18 in. July to October. Elegant, finely divided foliage and showy, broad, flat heads of reddish pink flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

A. ptarmica fl. pl. ("The Pearl"). 18 in. One of our best border perennials; erect stems, terminating with pure white flowers, exceedingly double; for cutting purposes it is invaluable. June to September. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

A. tomentosa. 8 in. June to September. A neat-growing, creeping evergreen, with bright yellow flowers about 8 inches high; useful for cutting. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Aconitum - Monkshood

A stately group of plants for the wild garden, shrubby borders, and in shady spots, where they do well. 3 to 5 ft. high, producing large spikes of blue, white, purple and yellow flowers not unlike the delphiniums.

Aconitum autumnale. 4 ft. October. Deep blue flowers in showy clusters. 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.

A. Napellus. 3½ ft. June to September. Flowers dark blue. Fine. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

A. Napellus Albus. A fine white-flowered form. 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

A. Napellus Bicolor. Large blue-and-white flowers; one of the prettiest. 15 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.

A. Fischeri. A dwarf variety, growing 18 inches high, with very large, pale blue flowers in September and October. 25 cts. each \$2.50 per doz.

Agrostemma - Rose Campion

Of easy cultivation. Foliage oval and light gray, with abundance of flowers. Excellent and showy plants for borders.

Agrostemma coronaria. 2 ft. June to August. Rose-crimson flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

A. var. alba. 2 ft. June to August. Single white flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

A. Flos-Jovis. 12 to 18 in. June and July. Forms a pretty, symmetrical bush, having soft, downy foliage and clustered heads of bright rose-colored flowers continuing in blossom for a long time. A first-class plant for cutting. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Alyssum - Madwort

A. saxatile compactum. 1 ft. April to June. Broad velvety gray foliage, surmounted by elegant, small fragrant yellow flowers, in heads. A choice plant and indispensable. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Anemone - Windflower

Under this head are included some of the most charming of hardy plants, which afford bloom from early Spring until the first frost of Winter.

Anemone Japonica. 3 to 4 ft. September until frost. No garden is complete without this and its companion, the white form. It is of vigorous growth, with handsome foliage, and the flowers of a pinkish red are freely produced on long stems, and are of great merit for cutting. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

A. var. alba (Honoree Jobert). September to November. Pure, large white flowers with yellow stamens. The latest-flowering perennial we have except the Hellebore, and equalled by but few hardy plants. This and the red form ought to be well protected by a heavy mulching of leaves. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

A. var. Alice. A great improvement on the variety Queen Charlotte, with flowers of a fine carmine rose with lilac rose to the center. It is quite distinct by its beautiful form and no other variety surpasses it in abundance of flowers. 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

A. var. Prince Henry. Very double, rich pink flowers, exquisitely formed and freely produced. Most distinct from all other varieties. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

A. var. Queen Charlotte. 2 to 3 ft. The finest of all Anemones. It blooms much earlier than the old varieties, and the flowers are not spoiled by the early frosts, an evil quite common to the older varieties. It is also much hardier, and does not die out by Winter-killing, while the rose-pink flowers are beyond comparison with the type. 15 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.

A. var. Whirlwind. 3 to 4 ft. A semi-double white form very much hardier than any of the others. In habit the plant is like the well-known White Japan Anemone,—the same strong growth and healthy foliage, and perhaps even more abundantly blooming. The flowers, which are 2½ to 3 in. across, have several rows of white sepals, and the blooms last much longer than those of the single variety. 15 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.

A. Pennsylvanica. 15 in. June and July. White, cup-shaped flowers an inch across. One of the best of our native Anemones, and adapted to shady positions. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

A. pulsatilla (The Pasque Flower). 9 in. April and May. One of the prettiest of British plants. Admirably adapted either for rock-work or the open border. The flowers are of a deep purple, clothed on the exterior with long, silky hairs. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

A. sylvestris. 1 to 1½ ft. April to July. Large, white flowers and fine foliage. Good in border or partial shade. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Anchusa - Alkanet

Anchusa Italica, Dropmore. A grand improvement on the old Italian Alkanet; grows 5 feet high and produces its pretty gentian-blue flowers throughout the entire summer; one of the best blue perennials. 25 cts. each \$2.50 per doz.

LEXINGTON • MASSACHUSETTS

Anthemis - Chamomile

Of easy cultivation. It is a profuse bloomer, with good foliage. The best of the group are—

A. tinctoria. 2 to 3 ft. June to October. Flowers deep lemon-yellow. Excellent for cutting. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

A. var. Kelwayii. 2 to 3 ft. June to October. Deeper yellow flowers and fine foliage. A choice plant. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Aquilegia - Columbine

One of the most deservedly popular groups of hardy plants, and one in which every variety has an individual grace and beauty which never fails to elicit admiration.

A. Californica hybrida. This is a strain of almost unparalleled beauty; it is a cross between *A. caerulea* and *A. chrysanthia*, having similar-shaped flowers, but much larger than either of the parent species and very distinct in color, varying in almost every shade imaginable from creamy white to intense blue and rosy purple. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

A. Canadensis. 1 to 1½ ft. April to June. The wild Honeysuckle. Scarlet and yellow flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

A. caerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). 1 ft. April to July. An elegant erect bush about 1 ft. in height, composed of handsome, much-divided foliage and large, erect, soft violet-blue flowers with white petals; grows freely in any light, sandy soil and can be highly recommended. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

A. chrysanthia. 3 ft. May to August. Numerous golden yellow flowers, with long, slender spurs; one of the most distinct of this family; fragrant and showy. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

A. Skinnerii. 1 to 2 ft. May and June. A magnificent species with crimson sepals, lined with light green and light green petals, and long, straight crimson spurs. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

A. vulgaris. 1½ to 2 ft. April to June. A variable species, with flowers in all shades of blue, white, red and purple; of strong, vigorous habit of growth. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

A. var. alba (Munstead White). 2 to 3 ft. April to June. Large, pure white flowers. Of great value for cutting, and most showy. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

A. var. flore plena. 1 to 1½ ft. May to July. Double flowers in various shades. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

Arabis - Rock Cress

Dwarf, free-flowering plants, suitable for rock-work and well-drained localities.

A. albida. 6 to 9 in. April and May. Fragrant white flowers borne in great profusion. One of the finest Spring flowers offered. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

A. alpina flora plena. An extra-double form of Rock Cress. Low growth, suitable either for the rockery or the border, and covered with fine racemes of pure white double flowers. 25 cts. each.

Armeria - Sea Pink

A group of gigantic Thrifts, producing from a crowded tuft of leaves heads of large flowers, which are produced in great abundance. They can be highly recommended for rock-work or border and are worthy of a place in the most select collection.

A. cephalotes rubra. 12 to 18 in. June. Handsome deep rose or crimson flowers arranged in a close globular head on a long stem. Dark green, evergreen foliage in a close tuft about 6 in. high. A first-class perennial, of easy culture. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

A. maritima (Cushion Pink). 3 to 6 in. May and June. Grass-like foliage, with fine purple flowers. Valuable for edging and front borders. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

A. var. Laucheana. Another dwarf form similar in habit to *maritima*; bright pink flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Artemisia

A most useful class of plants, either for the border or for filling in within the shrubbery. Though not remarkable for their flowers, the foliage of the sorts offered is very ornamental.

A. Abrotanum (Old Man, or Southern-wood). Dark green, finely cut foliage, with pleasant aromatic odor. 2 ft. 15 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.

A. Stelleriana (Old Woman). Deeply-cut silvery foliage; much used in carpet bedding. 18 in. 15 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.

Asclepias - Milkweed

A. tuberosa (Butterfly-weed). 2½ ft. July and August. Without question one of the finest of hardy plants, with large heads of brilliant orange-colored flowers of most showy appearance. Of easy culture, and should not fail to be in everyone's garden. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Asphodeline - Asphodel

A. luteus. 3 ft. June and July. A good perennial, with grassy foliage and strong flower spikes, bearing fragrant yellow flowers. Excellent for cutting. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Hardy Asters - Michaelmas Daisies

In this class are some of the most showy as well as really beautiful and interesting flowering plants in cultivation. All are quite hardy, graceful in habit, and bear such profusion of flowers that they are invaluable in the garden, especially as they blossom when the scarcity of hardy flowers is most marked.

Aster alpinus. 9 in. May to July. Bright purple. 15 cts. each \$1.50 per doz.

A. Amellus Beauty of Ronsdorf. Distinct novelty with large flowers, 2½ in. across, of a beautiful lilac-pink color. 1½ ft. high. One of the best Summer-flowering Asters; valuable for cutting. 20 cts.; \$2 per doz.

A. var. Perry's Favorite. Variety with red flowers, a most beautiful color of this section. 20 cts.; \$2 per doz.

A. var. Preziosa. This new Aster of recent German introduction has very fine flowers of the deepest blue. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

A. Beauty of Colwall. Distinct novelty with perfectly double flowers of a very pleasing shade of lavender, very freely produced on stout, erect stems, about 4 ft. high. It is of special interest as it is the first double variety raised as yet and unquestionably a most valuable acquisition. 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

A. Mesagrande speciosus grandiflorus. One of the finest Asters in cultivation, being quite distinct, with large dark blue flowers in great abundance during July and August. It grows about 1½ ft. high. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

A. Novae Angliae. 4 ft. August and September. Our grandest American species, with thousands of big violet-purple blossoms; a grand Aster. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

A. var. roseus. 4 ft. A most charming variety of the above, with all shades of rose and crimson. The most magnificent of all hardy Asters. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

BRECK - ROBINSON NURSERY COMPANY

ASTER (Continued)

A. Novae Belgiae Feltham Blue. The brightest and most free blooming Aster, of a bright blue color with yellow center and dark stems; erect in habit, branching down to the ground. The plant attains a height of 4 ft., and is a mass of bloom from top to bottom. 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

A. St. Egwin. A novelty of recent introduction, very densely branched. It grows about 3 ft. high and is of bushy habit. It produces fine pure pink flat flowers of $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. across. A splendid acquisition. Award of Merit, R. H. S., London, Sept., 1907. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

A. Tartaricus. Distinct; large, bluish-violet; 6 ft. 20 cts.; \$2 per doz.

A. Thompsoni. Very scarce, and unequalled as regards size and color of flowers, which are of the finest form and of magnificent soft blue color. It flowers very early, viz. from the middle of July till late Autumn. One of the very best Summer-flowering Asters. 20 cts.; \$2 per doz.

A. Thompsoni nana. A dwarf variety of the former and a compact grower. 20 cts.; \$2 doz.

A. White Queen. Fine pure white; 4 ft. 15 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.

Aubrieta - Rock Cress

A pretty dwarf species, forming broad mats of silvery foliage, and one of the brightest and freest-flowering plants of early Spring. They are adapted to rockwork or open border.

Aubrieta deltoidea. 2 to 10 in. April and May. Flowers purple. 15 cts. each.; \$1.50 per doz.

A., var. Leichtlinii. 2 to 10 in. April and May. Vivid carmine flowers. 15 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.

Baptisia - False Indigo

Baptisia australis. 3 ft. June and July. Easily grown, adapted to any garden soil, and quite compact and showy. Long racemes of dark blue flowers. One of the best and most beautiful of hardy plants. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Bellis - English Daisy

Bellis perennis. 6 in. April to June. Red, white and pink; double. Very popular Spring flowers. Handsome and effective plants, suitable for edging. 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.

Bocconia - Tree Celandine

Bocconia cordata. August. This is one of the most tropical-looking of all our hardy plants. The foliage is broad and glaucous. It grows 6 to 8 ft. high, terminating in a great spike of whitish flowers, and grows in grass or any wild spot. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Boltonia - False Chamomile

Boltonia asteroides. 4 to 5 ft. September and October. One of the finest of late-flowering perennials; aster-like flowers in quantity. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

B. latisquama. 4 ft. August and September. Flowers clear lavender-lilac. We consider it one of the most beautiful hardy plants grown. It is valuable in any situation, growing vigorously in any soil, and for cutting purposes it is unsurpassed. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Callirhoe - Poppy-Mallow

Callirhoe involucrata. 1 ft. June to September. A trailing plant of vigorous growth, with large, rich, violet-crimson flowers during the entire latter part of the Summer. The foliage is good and the entire plant is distinct and showy. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Campanula - Bluebells

Campanula Carpatica. 9 in. June to September. This forms neat, compact tufts, covered with large, erect blue flowers; useful as an edging, bedding or border plant. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

C., var. alba. 9 in. June to September. Similar to above, but with pure white flowers. Both of these can be highly recommended. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

C. media (Canterbury Bell). Biennial, 3 to 4 ft. high; flowers blue, white and rose; corolla very large and bell-shaped; bright and attractive. Separate colors. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

C., var. calycanthema (Cup and Saucer). July. Calyx is colored like the flower, giving a cup and saucer effect. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

C. persicaefolia. 3 ft. June and July. Broad, purple, bell-shaped flowers arranged along a tall flower spike. A good border plant. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

C., var. alba. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. June and July. A pure white form of above. Very fine. 15 cts.

C., var. Moerheimi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. June and July. This peach-leaved Campanula is the finest double white bell-flower grown. The flowers are produced freely and resemble a double white rose, so perfectly are they formed. They are from 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. in diameter. It is another deserving subject for the hardy perennial garden. 25 cts.

C. pyramidalis (Chimney Campanula). July and August. A noble plant for back of the herbaceous border, forming a pyramid composed of numerous stems 4 to 5 ft. in height, each stem being crowded with large, blue, salvia-like flowers. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

C. rotundifolia (Scotch Bluebell). 1 ft. June to August. Light blue, trumpet-shaped flowers. A fine rock plant in a damp situation. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

C. Trachelium (Coventry Bells). June and July. A strong growing variety with single blue flowers, about three feet tall. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Caryopteris

C. Mastacanthus (Blue Spiraea). A handsome hardy perennial; grows about 3 ft. high and produces rich lavender-blue flowers in great profusion the whole length of its branches. A valuable plant either for bedding or pot culture, blooming continuously from early in September until cut by frost. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

Cimicifuga

Cimicifuga racemosa (Snakeroot). 3 to 8 feet. July to September. A bold, stately-growing plant, with fine, long, elegantly twisted racemes of feathery white flowers. Effective against a dark background in a moist, shady corner. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Centaurea - Centaury

An attractive and interesting class of plants, easily grown, and good for cutting, the bloom period being September.

C. macrocephala. 3 ft. July to September. Tall habit, fine foliage, and terminal stems of deep yellow flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

C. montana. 20 in. June to September. Showy, large purple flowers; fine for cutting. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

C., var. alba. 9 to 15 in. May to July. Pure white flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

C., var. rosea. 18 in. June to August. A good pink variety; fine for cutting. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



Anemone Japonica "Whirlwind"



Armeria - Sea Pink



Campanula media and Digitalis purpurea



Hardy Chrysanthemum "Yellow Queen"



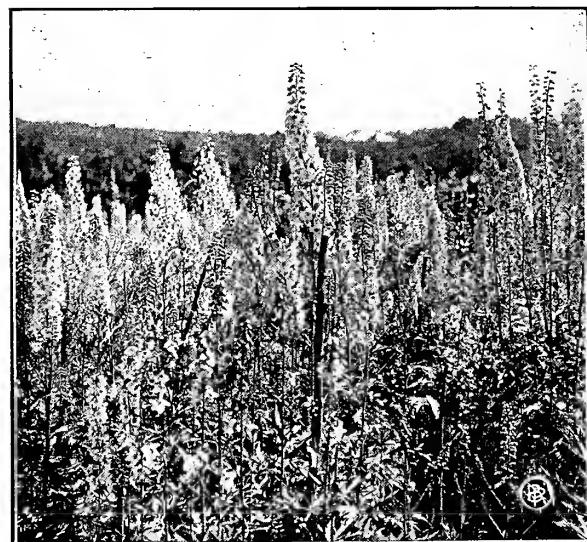
Aquilegia chrysanthemum - Columbine



Shasta Daisy



Dianthus barbatus - Sweet William



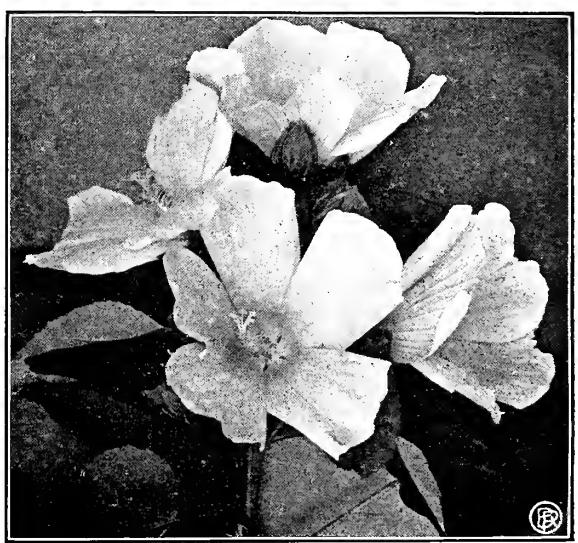
Hybrid Delphiniums



Eulalia gracillima



Digitalis - Foxgloves



Hibiscus Moscheutos - Mallow

LEXINGTON • MASSACHUSETTS

Chelone - Turtle-Head

C. Lyonii. 2 ft. August. A perennial of great beauty, with dark, glossy foliage and most profuse in flowering. Terminal spikes of red or purplish red flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Garden Chrysanthemums

These old-fashioned hardy plants are eagerly sought for by garden lovers, and we are able to offer a large number of new varieties which are of the greatest value. The list below embraces every variety of color. These plants, though quite hardy, with a slight protection go through the Winter more safely. For late fall effects, nothing can equal them.

HARDY POMPON VARIETIES

Price 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Arabella. Pink.

Boston. Golden bronze.

Bridesmaid. Blush.

Canary. Pale yellow.

Golden Pheasant. Rich golden-yellow.

Julia Lagravere. Red.

Little Pet. Violet crimson.

Model of Perfection. Beautiful white.

Seven Oaks. Golden yellow; large free flowering.

Soleil d'Or. Orange.

St. Almo. White.

Trojan. Maroon, with yellow center.

Victor. Rosy crimson.

Yellow Queen. Yellow.

SHASTA DAISIES

Chrysanthemum Maximum

C., var. "Alaska." A decided improvement on the original, very free-flowering, with blooms 4½ to 5 in. across, of pure glistening white. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

C., var. King Edward. A very robust grower, with enormous white flowers all summer. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

C., var. The Speaker. With us, this is the most prolific bloomer of all the daisies. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Clematis - Virgin's Bower

C. Davidiana. 4 ft. August and September. A stout, robust-growing perennial, making a top of 4 ft. in height by as much in width, with large, roughish ternate foliage. Its porcelain-blue blossoms, of the exact shape and size of the separate blossoms of the hyacinth, are borne in flat whorls of 10 to 20 in the axils of the opposite leaves, and most deliciously fragrant. In fact, their odor is almost precisely like that of orange blossoms. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

C. recta. 3 ft. Flowers white, sweet-scented and in immense masses. Rare and excellent. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

Convallaria - Lily of the Valley

Convallaria majalis. 9 in. Spring. This is familiar to every one. It makes stronger spikes when given good cultivation open to the sun. Strong pips, \$2 for 100; clumps, 25 cts. each.

Coreopsis - Tick Seed

One of the most continuous-blooming perennials we have. Easily grown, and indispensable where cut-flowers are required.

Coreopsis grandiflora. 3 ft. June to September. This is doubtless one of the most showy hardy plants, and has the additional advantage of being very continuous in blooming. The flowers are a rich yellow. In habit, it is quite distinct, the lower leaves being fully a foot in length, the upper ones gradually becoming smaller. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

C. rosea. 1½ ft. June to September. A neat little form, with small, rose-colored flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Delphiniums - Hardy Larkspur

These are deservedly one of the most popular subjects in the hardy border; bold, attractive and highly possessing plants of easiest culture, perfectly hardy. They will establish themselves in almost any garden soil, but respond quickly to liberal treatment.

CHOICE HARDY HYBRIDS

Belladonna. The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equalled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18 per 100.

Geneva. One of the finest light Delphiniums; a pleasing light blue shade and a pure white eye; many branching stems. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

King of Delphiniums. One of the finest yet introduced; the plant is of remarkably strong growth, with flowers of gigantic size, semi-double and of a deep blue color, with large white eye. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Moerheimi. A new variety of great merit. Color, pure white, free from any shading; habit strong and vigorous. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

DELPHINIUMS—GENERAL VARIETIES

D. Chinense. A very pretty variety, with fine feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

D. Chinense album. A pure white form of the above. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

D. formosum. The old favorite dark blue with white center; 3 to 4 ft. high. Very vigorous, free-flowering, and one of the best. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

var. coelestinum. 3 ft. June and July. Double pale sky-blue, center violet and dark blue. Very desirable. 15 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.

D. elatum. 5 to 6 ft. June to September. Dark blue flowers in long spikes. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Gold Medal Hybrids. Unquestionably the finest strain of mixed hybrids ever offered. The original stock came from England, and consisted of the best-named varieties. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, with large flowers in spikes two feet and over long, the majority running in the lighter shades of blue. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

Dianthus - Pink

D. barbatus (Sweet William). 20 in. June and July. A fine old biennial, but one which perpetuates itself by self-sowing. The colors are very brilliant and effective. Double and single varieties mixed. 15 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.

D., var. Newport Pink. A beautiful shade of pure pink. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

D., var. Scarlet. Intense glowing scarlet. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

D., var. White. Large trusses of pure white. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

D. deltoides. 6 in. May and June. Creeping habit, with dark red and crimson-eyed flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

D. latifolius. 9 in. June to September. A quite constant Summer and Autumn bloomer. Bright red flowers. Excellent. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

BRECK-ROBINSON NURSERY COMPANY

HARDY GARDEN PINKS

Old favorites, bearing their sweet, clove-scented flowers in the greatest profusion during May and June. They are indispensable for the edge of the hardy border and for cutting.

D. plumarius (Garden, or Scotch Pink). 9 in. June. Thick tufts of handsome, glaucous green foliage, and handsome, fragrant flowers on long spikes. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

D. var. alba plena. 8 to 12 in. June. Very handsome, double, white, fragrant flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

D. semperflorens. 15 in. Dark pink fragrant flowers of good size, with red center. Foliage silvery and fine. A fine pink. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

HARDY HYBRID GARDEN PINKS

Her Majesty. White. Very large and double. Very fragrant. 1 ft. May to August. 15 cts.

Homer. Rosy-red. Double and fragrant. 1 ft. May and June. 15 cts.

Juliette. White and crimson. 1 ft. May to August. Very double and sweet. New and one of the best. 20 cts.; \$2 per doz.

Louise Alcott. Deep pink, extra large, with long stems. The best hardy, carnation-like pink. 1½ ft. 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

Miss Simkins. White. 1 ft. May and June. Large and fragrant. 15 cts.

Pink Pearl. Bright pink, free flowering and delightfully fragrant. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

White Reserve. White. 6 to 9 in. May to October. A profuse bloomer and worthy of a place in every collection. Very sweet. 20 cts.; \$2 per doz.

Dictamnus - Fraxinella, Gas Plant

Dictamnus fraxinella. 2 to 3 ft. May and June. A very showy border perennial forming a bush, having fragrant foliage and spikes of curious red flowers, giving off during hot weather a fragrant volatile oil, which explodes when a match is applied to it. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Dicentra, or Dielytra

D. eximia. 18 in. All Summer. A charming perennial, with fern-like foliage and short racemes of drooping, purplish red flowers. Very attractive. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

D. spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). 2 ft. April to July. A well-known, very desirable form of tall growth, and with very showy rosy crimson and white peculiar-shaped flowers. Fine for borders and margins of shrubberies. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Digitalis - Foxglove

Digitalis gloxiniaeflora. 3 ft. June and July. An excellent variety ranging in color from white to deep pink. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

D. var. alba. 2 ft. June and July. Pure white. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

D. grandiflora. 2 to 3 ft. June and July. A yellow-flowered perennial Foxglove, quite hardy and easily grown. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

D. var. rosea. 2 ft. June and July. Rose-colored; very good. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

D. purpurea. 2 to 3 ft. June and July. Elegant spikes of beautiful tubular flowers of various shades of purple to white, and with variously colored, spotted throats. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Doronicum - Dogbane

There are no finer Spring-blooming plants than these. The flowers have a character which gives value, and they are hardy and of easy culture.

Doronicum excelsum. 1½ to 4 ft. Large, orange-yellow. Continues in flower during the whole of the season. It can also be easily forced. 25 cts. each.

Echinacea - Cone Flower

Echinacea purpurea. 2 to 4 ft. A showy, strong-growing plant with flowers of great duration in August and September. Large, reddish purple flowers, with drooping rays. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Echinops - Globe Thistle

An ornamental Thistle, with broad foliage which gives a fine effect in combination with the large, globular flowers.

E. Ruthenicus (Ritro). 2 to 3 ft. July to September. Bears an abundance of large, globular heads of blue flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Eryngium - Sea Holly

Handsome, spiny, ornamental foliage and immense, can-debra-formed branches terminating in globular heads of flowers.

E. amethystinum. 3 ft. July and August. Has handsome, spiny, laciniated foliage and heads of flowers of a lovely amethystine blue. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

Euphorbia - Spurge

Euphorbia corollata. 1½ to 3 ft. July and August. Floriferous species, with pure white flowers. Fine for cutting. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Funkia - The Day-Lilies, or Plantain Lilies

Hardy plants with Lily-like flowers, forming dense clumps of foliage. They thrive in almost any rich soil with ample moisture, either in sun or shade. All of the species are natives of Japan.

F. Subcordata grandiflora. 2 ft. July to September. A fine pure white, large, trumpet-flowered and exceedingly fragrant species, with handsome, broad, light green foliage. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

F. lancifolia. 2 ft. August. Deep green, lanceolate foliage and spikes of lilac flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

F. var. undulata variegata. A form with undulate foliage, most conspicuously and handsomely variegated with white. A fine foliage plant, and one of the best edging plants. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

F. ovata. 2 ft. June. An elegant, broad, glossy, deep green foliaged form of most vigorous growth, and large spikes of lilac, trumpet-shaped flowers. 15 cts. each \$1.50 per doz.

Gaillardia - Blanket-Flower

This plant deserves a more prominent position than has hitherto been accorded it. It is one of the most brilliant of all perennials and a constant bloomer from June until frost. It is hardy and thrives in any location and for cutting is invaluable, lasting a week after being cut.

G. grandiflora. 2 ft. Flowers large, crimson and gold. Blooming all season. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

G. maxima Lady Rolleston. This magnificent plant has very large flowers, four inches across, a rich yellow in color, having no red whatever in it. The blooms are borne on long stout stems; one of the finest plants in cultivation. 25 cts.

LEXINGTON • MASSACHUSETTS

Gentiana

G. Andrewsii (Blue Gentian). A pretty native species, growing about 2 ft. high; flowers fine blue, in Autumn. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Geranium - Crane's Bill

G. sanguineum. 2 ft. Handsome, large, clear crimson flowers in profusion all Summer. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

G., var. *album*. 1 ft. May to July. A pure white form of the well-known hardy Geranium. It is a most desirable garden plant. Has deeply cut, ornamental foliage and broad, pure white blossoms. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Gypsophila - Chalk Plant

G. Paniculata. A beautiful old-fashioned plant, possessing a grace not found in any other perennial. When in bloom during August and September it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 ft. in height, and as much through, of minute pure white flowers, forming a beautiful gauze-like appearance. When cut it is exquisite in combination with other flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

G. Paniculata Fl. Pl. The pretty little double rosette-like flowers of this new variety, which are produced in much-branched panicles, 3 to 3½ ft. high, are not only valuable for cutting—it can be cut and dried, retaining its beauty for months in this shape—but a most desirable addition to the hardy border. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

G. Repens. An elegant trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small white flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Helenium - Sneezerwort

All of these are desirable border plants, succeeding in any soil in sunny locations; broad-spreading heads of flowers, useful for cutting, each species covering a long blooming season.

H. Autumnale Superbum. Golden-yellow flowers during the late Summer and Fall months. 5 to 6 ft. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

H. Rubrum. New bright terra-cotta red variety. 25 cts. each.

H. Grandicephalum Striatum. Of strong habit, growing 3 to 4 ft. high, with flowers of a deep orange color, irregularly striped and blotched with crimson. July and August. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

H. Hoopesi. Pure orange-yellow flowers, 2½ in. across; the earliest to flower, coming in early in June and continuing throughout July. 2 ft. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Helianthemum - Sun Rose

Dwarf, shrubby evergreens, suitable for rockeries especially, and excessively profuse in flower. They form dense mats of foliage and are among the prettiest and most charming of plants.

H. vulgare citrinum. 6 in. A beautiful yellow, single-flowered sort. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

H., var. *flore pleno*. Flowers very double; yellow. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Helianthus - Sunflower

H. decapetalus. 5 ft. September to frost. Fine, free-flowering form, with clear yellow flowers in immense panicles. One of the best late-blooming plants. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

H. mollis. 5 ft. August and September. Elegant lemon-yellow flowers and heavy, velvety foliage. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

H. multiflorus flore pleno. 4 ft. Deep yellow, large, double, dahlia-like flowers on wiry stems.

One of the best for cutting. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

H. maximus. 6 to 7 ft. A large-growing variety, producing immense golden flowers, almost as large as the annual species. This should be grown in every garden where sufficient space can be found for it. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

H. orgyalis. 10 ft. A remarkable species, with foliage as long and narrow as willow leaves, and blooming latest of all, in October, at the tips, high up in the air. Exceedingly graceful and beautiful. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Hemerocallis - Day Lily

Popular hardy tuberous plants, belonging to the Lily family. They succeed everywhere, and should always be included in the border of old-fashioned hardy plants.

H. aurantiaca. Large trumpet-shaped, pleasing neutral orange color, tube, stamens and reverse of petals bright Indian yellow, sweet-scented, 3 to 4 ft. high; June and July. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

H. aurantiaca major. One of the finest flowers, color throughout a rich Indian yellow; 2 ft.; June and July; requires protection in Winter. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

H. flava (Yellow Day Lily). The best known variety, very fragrant, deep lemon-yellow flowers in June and July. Height, 2½ to 3 ft. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

H. fulva (Tawny Day Lily). Grows from 4 to 5 ft. high, with trumpet-shaped flowers of a neutral orange color with darker shadings; June and July. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

H. Gold Dust. Of a bright Indian-yellow color, buds and reverse of petals bronzy gold; 2½ ft. high; May and June. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

H. Thunbergii. The latest to flower, rich buttercup-yellow, funnel-shaped flowers throughout July; 4 ft. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Helleborus

Helleborus niger major. The flowers are pure white under glass, but have a slight rosy tinge in the open; it is the greatest favorite among market-growers, producing flowers from December to January. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Heliopsis - Ox Eye

H. pitcheriana. 3 ft. July to September. A choice, dwarf variety, of great value for cutting all through the Summer. Showy, deep orange-yellow flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Heuchera - Alum Root

Heuchera Brizoides. Long stalks and bright pink flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

H. sanguinea. 18 in. June to September. A novelty of sterling merit, which has proved a great acquisition, being hardy and very free-flowering; bright crimson flowers, nice for cutting, and a charming border or rock plant. It is easily grown and one of the very best of recent introductions. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

H., var. *Alba*. 15 in. Loose, graceful spikes of pure white. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Hibiscus - Mallow

A desirable border plant, succeeding in any sunny position, but doing best in a damp place; grows 5 to 6 ft. high, with large foliage and large, showy flowers of delicate coloring, produced during the entire Summer.

H. Mallow Marvels. A robust type of upright habit, producing an abundance of flowers of enormous size in all the richest shades of crimson, pink and white; mixed colors. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

BRECK - ROBINSON NURSERY COMPANY

HIBISCUS (Continued)

H. Militaris (Halbert-leaved Rose Mallow). A tall-growing species, with delicate flesh-pink flowers, tinged with deeper color towards the center. 15 cts.

H. Moscheutos (Swamp Rose Mallow). Flowers 6 in. in diameter; of a light rosy-red color, with darker eye. 15 cts.

H. Moscheutos "Crimson Eye." Flowers of immense size, of the purest white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the center. 15 cts.

The Hollyhocks - *Althea Rosea*

Few hardy plants are more worthy of cultivation than the Hollyhocks. For interspersing among shrubbery, or planting in rows back of lower growing plants they are invaluable. Whether single or double, they appear in the most lovely shades of color. They thrive in any good soil; a slight protection in Winter is beneficial. The following strain is the most beautiful possible to secure.

Strong plants, which will bloom this season, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz; \$10 per 100.

Pure White. Double.

Canary Yellow. Double.

Maroon. Double.

Newport Pink. Double.

Salmon. Double.

Carmine, Pink. Double.

Red. Double.

Purple Carmine. Double.

Finest Single Mixed.

Finest Double Mixed.

Alleghany Fringed Hollyhocks

Finest selected mixed. We offer a superb Japanese strain with single or semi-double flowers in the most beautiful colors. Each 20 cts.; \$2 per doz.

Iberis - Candytuft

I. sempervirens (Evergreen Candytuft). 1 ft. May and June. Of spreading habit; flowers pure white, completely covering the plant with bloom; one of the finest border plants. Valuable for forcing. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Incarvillea - Hardy Gloxinia

I. Delavayi. One of the choicest perennial plants introduced in recent years. It produces large gloxinia-like rose-colored flowers, which last in perfection a long time; these are produced in clusters on stems 18 in. high; succeeds in sun or shade, but should be protected with a covering of leaves during the Winter. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

IRIS

Iris Germanica or German Iris

The German Iris is among the most desirable and easiest grown of our Spring-flowering hardy plants, producing in May showy flowers of exquisite coloring, combining the richest and most delicate tints. For best results plant in a well-drained, sunny position, barely covering the roots. Avoid fresh manure in preparing soil.

In the following description "S" signifies the standards, or erect petals; "F" the falls, or drooping petals.

Prices, except where noted, 15 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

Asiatica. S. Purple plume. F. Darker purple.

Aurea. S. and F. Clear rich yellow.

Canary Bird. S. Canary-yellow. F. Crimson-purple.

Celeste. Pure celestial blue, changing to porcelain.

Darius. S. Lemon. F. Yellow, veined and corded with purple.

Donna Maria. S. Azure. F. Purple.

Duchesse de Nemours. S. Pale lilac. F. Purple-violet, veined white.

Flavescens. Light primrose-yellow, large flowers.

Florentina alba. S. and F. Light porcelain-blue, changing to white.

Florentina Blue. S. and F. Pale-blue. Fragrant.

Gracchus. S. Creamy yellow. F. Velvet purple, yellow striped.

Hector. Yellow and brownish red.

Honorabilis. S. Indian-yellow. F. Chestnut-red.

La Tendre. S. Lavender-blue. F. Blue, veined violet.

Madame Chereau. S. and F. Pure white, penciled violet.

Mrs. H. Darwin. S. French white. F. White, veined purple.

Pallida Dalmatica. 3 to 4 ft. Lavender, stately spikes. New and very fine. Each 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50.

Pallida speciosa. S. Violet-blue. F. Purple.

Princess of Wales. Combination violet-purple, violet and yellow.

Purple Queen. S. and F. Rich violet-purple.

Queen of May. S. and F. Bright rosy lavender.

Silver King. S. and F. Pure white, very large. Fragrant.

Iris Kaempferi - Japanese Iris

The flowers of the Japanese Iris are often 8 to 10 in. in diameter and of remarkably varied and beautiful colors. They thrive best in a rich and somewhat moist soil. The blooming season is from the middle of June to about August 1. We carry in stock over fifty varieties, but will describe here a number of the best obtainable, selected from direct importations from Japan.

Large plants, 30 cts.; \$3 per doz. Mixed colors, each, 15 cts.; \$1.50 per doz. (Order by number or name).

No. 4 Kumo-no-obi. Double violet-purple, white center.

No. 7 Sofu-no-koi. Double light blue, with pink marking.

No. 8 Mana-dowru. Double white, penciled blue, purple center.

No. 10 Yomo-no-umi. Double, maltese lavender, purple center, penciled.

No. 11 Mei-ran. Single carmine rose.

No. 12 Kuma-funjin. Double, dark purple, blue center.

No. 13 Taihei-raku. Single, dark crimson.

No. 14 Hana-aoi. Double, bright violet-blue, shaded white.

No. 15 Uchin. Double bluish purple, veined white.

No. 16 Oshkun. Double navy-blue, purple center.

No. 19 Kimi-no-megumi. Single, light blue, penciled, red center.

No. 20 Kumo-no-uys. Double, very dark bluish purple.

No. 23 Oniga-shima. Double, violet purple-sapphire center.

No. 26 Senjo-no-hora. Double, dark red, splashed white.

No. 28 Shira-taki. Double, white with yellow marking.

No. 29 Shiga-no-wia-nami. Double, sapphire and blue, penciled white.

No. 30 Kagaribi. Double, rose red, penciled white.

No. 31 Kosui-no-iro. Double, very light blue, white center.

No. 32 Komochi-guma. Single, very dark blush purple.



Iris Germanica - German Iris



Single Hollyhocks



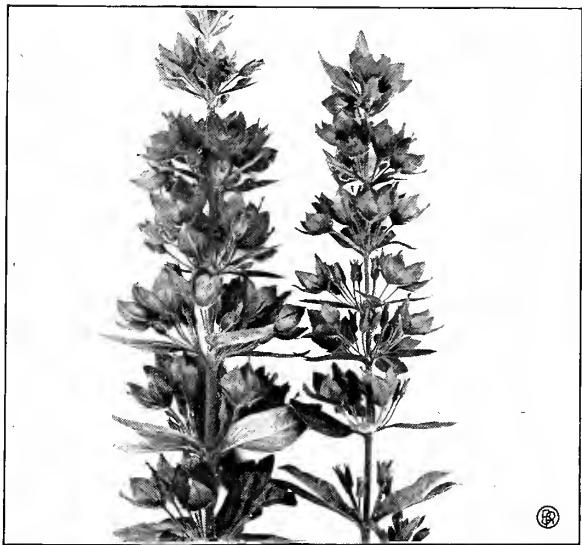
Lathyrus latifolius - Hardy Pea



Iris Kaempferi - Japanese Iris



Liatris pycnostachya - Blazing Star



Lythrum roseum - Loose-Strife



Lilium speciosum album and rubrum



Lilium auratum - Gold-Rayed Lily



Lychnis Chalcedonica



Lupinus polyphyllus - Lupins

LEXINGTON • MASSACHUSETTS

IRIS KAEMPFERI (Continued)

No. 33 *Kaku-jaku-ro*. Single, light pink and blue, penciled white.

No. 34 *Momiji-no-taki*. Double, pink ground, blue and yellow veined.

No. 35 *Shuchiu-kروا*. Single, white, margined with pink.

No. 36 *Yedo-kagami*. Single, dark red, purple center.

No. 39 *Tsurugi-no-mai*. Single, dark maroon.

No. 40 *Iso-no-nami*. Double, blue, splashed white.

No. 41 *Oyodo*. Single, dark purple.

No. 44 *Koydai-san*. Double, very dark blue, penciled white.

Various Iris

We offer below some of the very finest species and varieties.

I. cristata. A dainty native species about 3 in. high, rich amethyst-blue. Flowers in May. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.

I. pseudacorus. The common yellow Water Flag, suitable for marshes and water courses. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

I. pumila hybrida Cyanæa. Rich royal purple, with blackish shadings. 15 cts.

I. var. Excelsa. A beautiful clear yellow, shaded darker. 15 cts.

I. var. The Bride. Creamy-white, fine large flower. 15 cts.

I. Sibirica. Purplish-blue flowers on slender scapes 3 ft. high; useful for cutting. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

I. var. Alba. White veined pale lilac. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

I. var. Orientalis. Rich violet-blue; very free and one of the best, succeeding in any position. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

I. var. Orientalis, Snow Queen. This new variety possesses all the merits of the type, differing only in color, which is an ivory white. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Lathyrus - Everlasting Pea

Lathyrus latifolius (Red Everlasting Pea). 4 ft. July to September. Flowers large, bright red, on long stems and produced in great abundance. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

L. var. albus (White Everlasting Pea). 3-4 ft. One of the most useful hardy plants for cutting purposes in cultivation. Flowers large. 20 cts.

Lavandula - Lavender

L. Vera. This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 in. high; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August. 15 cts.; \$1.50 doz.

Liatris - Blazing Star, or Gay Feather

Most showy and attractive native plants, succeeding anywhere and producing their large spikes of flowers from July to September.

L. Pycnostachya. Spikes of light, rosy-purple flowers; 5 ft. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

L. Spicata. Deep purple flowers in spikes 2 to 3 ft. high. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Linum - Flax

Free-blooming plants, thriving in light soils; of elegant habit and foliage.

Linum flavum. 1 to 2 ft. June and July. An invaluable plant, forming neat bushes, covered with numerous yellow flowers. 15 cts.; \$1.50 doz.

L. perenne. 18 in. May to August. Handsome, light blue flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Lilium - The Lily

With a well-selected collection, Lilliums may be had in bloom from June to October. They should be planted in the Fall, from October 1 as long as the soil can be worked; and in Spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground until the first of May. Plant about 5 inches deep.

L. auratum (Golden Rayed Lily of Japan). Ivory white ground, thickly strewn with purple studs; the center of each petal has a band of light golden yellow extending from tip to base. The most magnificent of lilies. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

L. Batemaniaæ. Clear orange apricot, without spots, 6 to 8 flowers borne on a stem 4 ft. high. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

L. Browni. Trumpet-shaped flowers, 10 in. in length, interior pure white with chocolate-colored anthers, exterior brownish-purple; height, 3 ft. 60 cts. each; \$6 per doz.

L. Canadense (Canadian Bell-Flowered Lily). Color varies from reddish orange to yellow, thickly marked with black spots; height, 3 to 4 ft. 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.

L. candidum (Old English Lenten Lily). (White Garden Lily). Pure white, good for both pot and garden cultivation; height, 4 ft. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

L. elegans atrosanguineum. Rich, blood crimson, spotted with black; height, 2 ft. 30 cts. each; \$2.75 per doz.

L. Henryi (The Yellow Speciosum). A new and very beautiful hardy lily from Northern China. The plants are of vigorous growth, frequently attaining a height of 6 ft., each stem carrying from 5 to 8 flowers of a rich apricot yellow; spotted with brown. 60 cts. each; \$6 per doz.

L. Martagon (Turk's Cap Lily). Purple spotted with black; 4 ft. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

L. Philadelphicum. Bright red with black spots; height, 3 ft. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

L. speciosum album. Large, white flowers, of great substance, with a greenish band through the center of each petal; height, 3 ft. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

L. speciosum roseum. White, stained and spotted rose; height, 3 ft. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

L. speciosum rubrum (Synonym, "Lancifolium Rubrum"). White, heavily spotted with rich crimson; height, 3 ft. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

L. speciosum rubrum Melpomene. The darkest of the Speciosum group, white, heavily spotted with dark crimson; height, 3 ft. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

L. superbum. Yellowish red; height, 4 ft. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

L. tenuifolium (Coral Lily of Siberia). One of the earliest; forces readily, 12 to 20 fiery scarlet flowers, borne on slender stems; height, 18 in. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

L. tigrinum splendens (Tiger Lily). Fiery scarlet flowers, spotted crimson; the best of the tiger lilies; height, 6 ft. 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.

L. tigrinum flore pleno. Double flowered, orange, spotted black; height, 3 ft. 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.

Lobelia - Cardinal Flower

Lobelia cardinalis. 3 ft. August and September. One of the finest scarlet hardy plants we have, and of easy cultivation, even in clay soils. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

L. syphilitica. 2½ ft. September. Close spikes of showy, deep blue flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



LOBELIA (Continued)

L., var. *alba*. 2 to 3 ft. August to October. A white variety; not common; handsome. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Lupinus - Lupin

L. polyphyllus. 2 to 5 ft. June and July. Deep blue, pea-shaped flowers in long spikes. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

L., var. *albus*. 4 ft. July and August. The white, perennial Lupin—a fine, bold, showy perennial. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

L., var. *rosea*. 3 ft. Strong spikes of soft rose-pink flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Lychnis - Campion

All of the *Lycnis* are of the easiest culture, thriving in any soil, and this, in addition to their brightness, has brought them into high favor with lovers of hardy plants.

L. Chalcedonica. A most desirable plant, heads of brilliant orange-scarlet, grows 2 to 3 ft. high and blooms all Summer. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

L. Chalcedonica fl. pl. A double-flowering form, producing immense heads of vermillion-scarlet flowers, far exceeding in brilliancy the brightest *Geraniums*; 2 to 3 ft. high, flowering from July to September. 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

L. Haageana. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in May and June; 12 inches, 15 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.

L. semperflorens plenissima. A pretty variety, bearing on spikes a foot long tender rose-colored flowers; blooms all Summer. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

L. vespertina, Double White. Large, double white flowers, produced in the greatest profusion the entire Summer; 18 in. high. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

L. viscaria, Double Red. Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June sends up spikes of handsome, double, deep red, fragrant flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Lysimachia - Loose-strife

Lysimachia nummularia (Money-wort). 2 in June to September. Deep yellow flowers. Excellent to cover bare spots in partial shade. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

L. clethroides. 2 to 3 ft. June and July. A fine, hardy plant from Japan, with long, dense spikes of pure white flowers. Oval foliage, with brilliant tints in Autumn. 15 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.

Lythrum

L. roseum superbum (Rose Loose-strife). A strong-growing plant, 3 to 4 ft. high, thriving in almost any position, producing large spikes of rose-colored flowers from July to September. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Malva - Mallow

Malva alcea. 4 ft. Bright pink flowers in quantity. All Summer. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

M. moschata. 2 ft. June to September. Fragrant flowers in clusters of a rosy tint, and very showy. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

M., var. *alba*. 1 to 2 ft. July to September. White, fragrant flowers, which are exceptionally attractive. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Mentha - Mint

Mentha Canadensis (Wild Mint). 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

M. piperita (Peppermint). 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

M. viridis (Spearmint). 15 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.

Monarda - Oswego Tea

Monarda didyma. 3 ft. June to September. The best of the species. Large, brilliant scarlet flowers in profusion. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Myosotis - Forget-Me-Not

M. palustris (The True Forget-me-not). Delicate blue flowers with yellow centers, appearing all Summer. Forms a broad-spreading plant. Hardy. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Oenothera - Evening Primrose

An elegant family of perennials which ought to be generally grown. The flowers are freely produced, and are large, showy and fragrant. Sunny position.

O. macrocarpa, or *Missouriensis*. 10 in. June to August. A good perennial, forming a compact, trailing mass, covered with large, deep yellow flowers. A very fine sort. 15 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.

O. speciosa. 2 ft. May to September. A grand border plant, with large, pure white flowers; one of the best of this family, and one of the finest hardy plants we have. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

O. Youngii. 2 ft. June to August. A useful border plant, exceedingly free, with golden yellow flowers and of neat habit. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

O. verticillata. 1½ to 3 ft. June to September. A pretty variety, with dark green foliage and small, lemon-yellow flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Pachysandra - Japanese Spurge

Pachysandra terminalis. An attractive evergreen trailing plant, thriving in almost any location. A most desirable cover plant for shaded spots. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

Papaver - Poppy

There is no class of hardy plants which has risen so much in public favor as the perennial Poppies, all of which are most striking and useful, both in the garden and in a cut state. They flower from the beginning of June to October and possess a delicious lilac perfume, and are invaluable for cutting purposes.

Papaver nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). 1 ft. All Summer. Flowers of a bright cheerful yellow. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

P., var. *album* (The White Iceland Poppy). One of the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, either for decorative purposes or for cutting. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Oriental Poppies

Orientalis. 3 ft. June. The large Oriental Poppy. A bold and showy perennial, producing numerous slender stems 2½ ft. high, with large, crimson-scarlet flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Parkmanii. This magnificent hybrid is conceded to be the most showy and beautiful Poppy known to cultivation. It is of the size of a large paeony blossom, usually 8 to 12 in. across, borne on stout stems 2 to 3 ft. high, blood-red, with a large black wedge of color at the base of each petal. Very scarce. 50 cts.

Royal Scarlet. It is a strong-growing variety, with stout, erect stems 3½ ft. in height. The flowers are unequalled for size and brilliancy, when fully expanded, measuring 12 in. in diameter. Color a glowing scarlet. 50 cts.

Pardanthus - Blackberry Lily

Pardanthus Sinensis. 2 to 3 ft. July and August. Spotted black and orange flowers, and broad, sword-shaped foliage, and seeds looking like blackberries. A fine border plant. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

THE PAEONIES

Paeonies should be planted in good, rich, deep, moist soil, after which they require less attention than any other class of flowering plants. They are perfectly hardy and their remarkable freedom from disease and insects makes them most desirable. Some of the varieties are of enormous size, perfectly double and deliciously fragrant. In color the Paeony rivals the rose in beauty, ranging from pure white to darkest red, and the shades of pink are truly magnificent. Paeonies thrive in all locations whether in the broad sunlight or in partial shade.

List of Varieties

Alba Sulphura. Light sulphur-yellow changing to white as flowers become older. 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Albatre (Crousse, 1885). Very large, globular rose type. Milk-white, shaded ivory, wide center petals tinged lilac, edged with a minute line of carmine. Fragrance X. Very strong, vigorous, tall grower, very free bloomer. Mid-season. Unsurpassed. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Agnes Mary Kelway (Kelway). Large crown. Guards and crown deep violet-rose, with a creamy-white collar. Fragrance X. Tall, vigorous, free bloomer. Early mid-season. Very good. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Boule de Neige. Sulphur white, with carmine tips in some of the petals. A fine new variety. 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

Charlemagne (Crousse, 1880). Very compact, large, globular rose-type. Lilac-white, with a slight blush center. Fragrant. Medium tall, strong stems, free bloomer. Late. Extra. Buds have the fault of many of the late, very compact varieties of developing slowly, and in warm, rainy weather are liable to become water-logged. 50 cts.

Couronne D'Or (Calot, 1872). Large, flat, semi-rose type. Pure white, with a ring of yellow stamens around tuft of center petals, tipped carmine. Medium tall, splendid grower, free bloomer. Late. 75 cts.; \$7.50 per doz.

Delachei (Delache, 1856). Very large cup-shaped flowers, deep crimson-purple; a strong grower. Free blooming, mid-season variety. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Delicatissima. Rose, large, full, sweet and very fine. 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Dorchester (Richardson, 1870). Pale pink; large, compact, rose type; fragrant, late. Extra good. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Duc de Wellington (Calot, 1859). Large, bomb, with white guards and sulphur center. Fragrance XX. Medium tall, vigorous grower; free bloomer. Late. 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

Duchesse de Nemours (Calot, 1856). Medium sized, pure white crown, sulphur-white collar, no crimson flecks. Fragrant. Vigorous grower, medium height, very free bloomer. Early. Extra good commercial variety, two days later than Festiva Maxima. 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

Felix Crousse. Late. Large, round heads perfectly double; deep crimson marked with cardinal at base of petals. 75 cts.; \$7.50 per doz.

Festiva Maxima (Miellex, 1851). Very large globular rose type. Pure white center, prominently flecked crimson; outer petals sometimes faint lilac-white on first opening. Very tall, strong, vigorous grower. Early. The most popular white variety for cut-flower. 50 cts.; \$5 doz.

Festiva (Donkalaer, 1838). Large, full, double, rose type. Creamy-white with crimson spots in the center. Fragrance XX. Dwarf grower; late bloomer. Often sold as Festiva Maxima, and sometimes as Edulis Alba. 50 cts.; \$5 doz.

Francois Ortegat. Dark purple-crimson, large and sweet. 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Fulgida (Parmentier, 1855). Medium-sized loose, flat, semi-rose type. Uniform rose-magenta, quickly developing prominent silvery tips; stamens visible. Tall, very erect. Late mid-season. 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Humei. Rose-color, large, late, sweet. One of the best. 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Jeanne d'Arc. A choice variety notable for its exquisite perfume and good cutting qualities. Guards pale lilac-pink, with full tufted center of sulphur white. 50 cts.; \$5 per doz.

Lady Dartmouth. Pure white, large, rose-scented. \$1.

Livingstone (Crousse, 1879). Pale lilac rose, silver tipped, some carmine spots. Late. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

L'Indispensable. Full, globular, rose type. Lilac-white, shading to pale, violet-rose toward the center. Early. Very close buds, slow to open. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Louis van Houtte. Brilliant crimson, very large and double. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Madam Chaumy (Calot, 1864). Medium-sized, very compact, globular, perfect rose-type. Pale lilac-rose, with silvery reflex, central petals slightly darker, flecked crimson. Medium strength and height, free bloomer. Midseason. 35 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Madam Crousse (Calot, 1866). Medium size, globular, crown. Pure white, center flecked crimson. Strong medium height; free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Madam De Verneville (Crousse, 1885). Large, very full, bomb. Pure white, center blush when first open, fading to pure white; prominent carmine flecks. Fragrance X. Medium height, extra-free bloomer. Early. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Marie Lemoine (Calot, 1869). Large, very compact rose-type. Pure white with cream-white center, occasional carmine tip. Fragrant. Medium height, extra strong stem. Very late. Extra good commercial variety. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Meissonier (Crousse, 1886). Medium-size bomb, developing a crown with age. Uniform brilliant purple-red. Fragrant. Very tall, stems weak, free bloomer, very brilliant coloring. Midseason. 50 cts.; \$5 doz.

Milton Hill (syn. Augustus Gould). (Richardson). Very large, globular, compact rose type. Pale lilac-rose. Very distinct, pure color, late. One of the finest paeonies in existence. \$2 each.

Model De Perfection (Crousse, 1875). Large, compact, rose type. Guards and collar light violet-rose, very wide, high center petals shaded darker. Fragrant. Medium dwarf, free bloomer. Extra good. Late. \$1.

Monsieur Dupont (Calot, 1872). Large, flat, semi-rose type. Milk-white center, splashed crimson, showing stamens. Fragrance X. Erect, tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Similar to Boule de Neige, but later. 75 cts.

Mont Blanc (Lemoine, 1899). Very large, compact, globular rose-type. Pure white with cream-white center. Strong grower and a free bloomer; fragrant. One of the best paeonies in existence. 75 cts.; \$7.50 per doz.

Queen Victoria (syn. Whitleyi). Large, full, compact bloom. Pure white, with creamy white centre tipped with red blotches. Early midseason. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.



THE PAEONIES (Continued)

Triomphe du Nord. Violet-rose, shade lilac. 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

EARLY FLOWERING PAEONIES

Officinalis Alba (Mutabilis). Early double white. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Officinalis Rosea. Early double pink. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Officinalis Rubra. Early double, dark red. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Officinalis Tenuifolia fl. pl. Deeply cut foliage, crimson-scarlet, double; very early. 50 cts. each.

JAPANESE SINGLE PAEONIES

Few plants can vie with the Single Paeony for beauty, and an established bed, when in full bloom, with the large, silky flowers, is simply gorgeous.

Diana. White, creamy white center.

Dragon. Very large dark crimson.

Mikado. Deep lilac rose, silvery markings.

50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Pentstemon - Beard Tongue

P. barbatus Torreyi. 4 ft. July. A stately, brilliant flowering perennial, with long, loose panicles of bright scarlet flowers. 15 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.

P. digitalis. 3 ft. July and August. Showy spikes of pure white flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Physostegia - False Dragon-Head

One of the most beautiful of our mid-Summer flowering perennials, forming dense bushes 3 to 4 ft. high, bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather.

P. Virginica. Bright but soft pink. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

P. Virginica alba. Pure white, very fine. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

P. Virginica Speciosa. Very delicate pink. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Platycodon

Platycodon grandiflora. 1 to 3 ft. July to October. Large, showy, deep blue flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

P., var. alba. Similar to the above, but with pure white flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

P., var. Mariesii. 1 ft. A dwarf form of the above, with broad foliage and larger deep violet-blue blossoms. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

P., var. flore pleno. Double blue flowers. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Polygonatum - Solomon's Seal

A well-known native plant with long, arching flower stems, bearing white tubular blooms.

Polygonatum commutatum (Solomon's Seal). 2 to 8 ft. Panicked racemes of drooping flowers on very long stems. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

P. multiflorum. 2 ft. May and June. This does especially well in shade. 20 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.

Polygonum - Knot-weed

P. Balschuanicum. A hardy climbing plant, fairly smothered with feathery snow-white flowers, delicately suffused with pink, borne in long racemes. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Potentilla - Cinquefoil

P. grandiflora. A plant with an abundance of bright yellow flowers in Summer. 15 cts. each.

THE HARDY PHLOXES

No flower has been more wonderfully improved of late years, and the immense size and perfect form of the new varieties will be a revelation to those who have heretofore seen only the old-fashioned kinds.

Phloxes are effective either as single specimens, small groups, or large beds on the lawn. They produce a beautiful and harmonious contrast when massed against a background of shrubbery.

Planted in large masses for bold color effects in landscaping, they have no equal at their season of bloom. They are also very useful for planting among beds of earlier-blooming plants such as poppies, paeonies, etc., since they will endure the crowding of these plants in the early part of the season, and later send up their tall spikes of bloom, continuing the color effect after the Spring flowers have gone.

CULTURE

They require a rich, mellow soil to produce the best effect, as they are gross feeders. They like plenty of moisture, and in dry seasons should be plentifully supplied with water. Unlike most flowers, they will thrive in partial shade, where the colors are brighter and endure longer than in the open sunlight. Their natural season of bloom is in July and August, but by pinching out the tops of part of the plants before buds have formed they will bloom much later, and form many branches. The process may be repeated several times, if desired, throwing the blooming season into the late Fall. Plant in early Fall or Spring.

Eight Newest Varieties

Price, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

Africa. Carmine-purple with black blood-red eye.

Asia. One of the prettiest in the collection. A delicate shade of mauve, with a crimson-carmine eye.

Dr. Konigshofer. Brilliant orange scarlet with dark blood-red eye. Finer and more brilliant of color than Coquelicot and more compact.

Elisabeth Campbell. Very large spikes with flowers of a quite new color, light salmon changing to pink in the center. It is the best pink Phlox and the best for bedding. Extra.

Europa. A white variety with a decided crimson-carmine eye. The individual flowers and trusses are very large; entirely distinct.

Frau Ant. Buchner. This is undoubtedly the finest pure white Phlox, which has as yet been raised. It has a strong habit and produces flowers of an enormous size and perfect form. Award of Merit, R. H. S., London, August, 1910.

Thor. A most beautiful and lively shade of deep salmon-pink suffused with a scarlet glow, a light, almost white, halo around its aniline-red eye. This variety will undoubtedly hold the same place among deep salmon colors that Elizabeth Campbell holds among the light salmon-pinks.

W. C. Egan. One of the finest Phloxes yet introduced, and while the individual flowers are of a delicate lilac color illuminated by a large bright solferino eye, the color effect as a whole is a delicate shade of soft pink. In habit of growth it is strong and vigorous, producing immense panicles of flowers, the individual flowers frequently measuring 1 1/4 inches in diameter.

Newer Hardy Phloxes

Price, 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

Baron Van Dedem. A variety somewhat in the style of Coquelicot but it produces much larger trusses and its flowers are nearly twice as large. In color it is of a glistening scarlet blood-red. Very attractive and distinct.

B. Comte. Brilliant, rich French-purple.

Bridesmaid. Pure white, with large crimson-carmine eye.

Flora Hornung. White with large bright carmine eye. Dwarf.



Monarda didyma - Oswego Tea



Oenothera Youngii - Evening Primrose



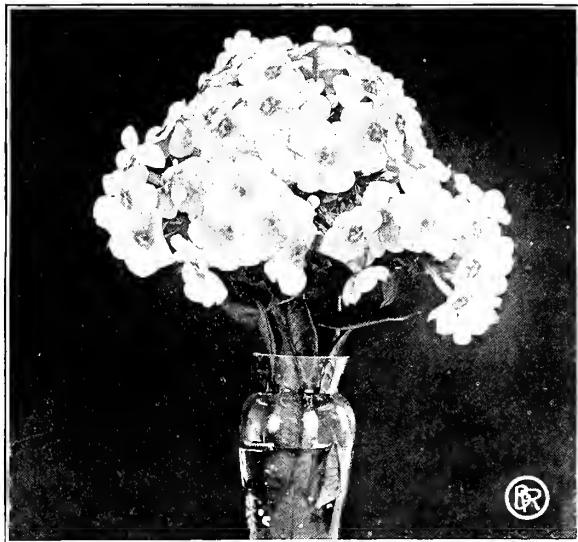
Mass Planting of Paeonies and Shrubbery



Paeony "Model de Perfection"



Paeony "Duc de Wellington"



Phlox "Crepuscule"



Phlox "Mad. Paul Dutrie"



Mass Planting of Phlox Jeanne d'Arc



Tritoma - Red-hot Poker



Veronica longifolia subsessilis - Speedwell

LEXINGTON • MASSACHUSETTS

PHLOXES (Continued)

General Van Heutsz. This novelty produces immense trusses of enormous flowers, which are of the most brilliant salmon-red color with white center. Distinct and beautiful.

Geo. A. Strohlein. Bright scarlet, with crimson-red eye. A large flower; color does not bleach in the sun.

Goliath. In growth a giant, attaining a height of over 5 ft. in rich soil. The flowers are produced in massive panicles; rich crimson-carmine.

Gruppenkonigin. Pure flesh-colored rose with carmine eye, fine bedding variety.

Henry Murger. White, with crimson-carmine center; a beautiful variety.

Hermione. The dwarfest variety, 10 inches high; pure white flowers of good size; early; unequalled for bordering.

Mad. Paul Dutrie. Soft pink color, reminding of the shade of a Cattleya suffused with white.

Pantheon. Uniform bright carmine-rose throughout; a splendid phlox.

Reichsgraf Von Hochberg. Extra large beautifully formed clusters of brilliant amaranth-purple flowers.

Rynstrom. A splendid improvement on Pantheon, which has been one of the most popular sorts for massing; of a uniform color, not unlike that of Paul Neyron Rose.

Selma. It has a strong habit, and produces large trusses of very large pink flowers with cherry-red eye.

Siebold. An improved "Coquelicot"; brighter in color and stronger grower.

General Collection of Hardy Phlox

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

Albion. A strong, vigorous grower, producing large panicles of pure white flowers, with faint red eye.

Annie Cook. Flesh pink. Very fragrant.

Beranger. Ground-color white, delicately suffused with rosy-pink, and distinct red eye.

Champs Elysee. Bright, rosy magenta of an effective shade.

Coquelicot. Rich orange-scarlet. One of the best and most showy.

Crepuscule. Extremely large flower, mottled blue and red.

Eclaireur. Carmine with rose-salmon center. Dwarf in habit.

General Chanzy. Scarlet-pink, with salmon tint. Brilliant.

Independence. Large, pure white flowers. Rather dwarf in habit.

Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white. Flowers extra large. A good late-flowering variety.

Joseph Barr. Carmine-red; individual flowers extra large.

La Feu de Monde. Bright salmon-red. Late and fine.

Le Mahdi. Metallic violet-blue. Fine form.

Le Soleil. Bright China-rose, rose center. Early, free flowering, and a great favorite.

Madam Langier. Darkest red. Very fine.

R. P. Struthers. Bright pinkish-salmon, with crimson eye. New and most excellent.

Rosenburg. Bright reddish-violet with blood-red eye; flowers very large.

Stella's Choice. Very tall; pure white, vigorous, and a free bloomer; very late and valuable for cut-flowers.

Von Lassburg. Medium; pure white flowers. The individual panicles are the largest of the white varieties.

Phlox Suffruticosa

Early Tall Phlox

Each, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.

Miss Lingard. White. 2 to 3 ft. June to August. Foliage large and glossy. Good for cutting. Large individual flowers. Very fine. Sun.

Indian Chief. Purple. 2 to 3 ft. June and July. Sun.

Dwarf Species

Phlox Amoena (Hairy Phlox). Pink. 4 to 6 in. April and May. Deep green leaves in tufts. Good for carpeting, border or rock garden. Sun. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.

P. caroliniana ovata (Mountain Phlox). Deep rose. 1 to 2 ft. June and July. Sun. Very showy and good. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

P. subulata (Moss Pink). Pink. 4 to 6 in. April and May. Foliage moss-like and deep green. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.

P. var. alba (White Moss Pink). White. 4 to 6 in. April and May. Very floriferous and handsome. Sun. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.

P. var. Atropurpurea. Dark reddish-purple. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.

P. var. rubra. Bright red. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.

Primulas - Primrose

P. officinalis hybrida (Polyanthus, or Cowslip). 6 to 12 in. April and May. These vary in color, ranging in color from crimson to deep yellow and pure white. They are more at home in a frame. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

P. veris superba. A giant-flowered form, producing individual flowers from 1 to 2 in. across; in color they are a bright canary-yellow with a golden center; perfectly hardy, and when in flower present a sheet of bloom. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

P. vulgaris (English Primrose). An old favorite, and should be found in every garden; one of the earliest Spring flowers; of bright canary-yellow; very fragrant. 15 cts. each.

Pyrethrum - Feverfew

P. hybridum fl. pl. Too much cannot be said in favor of this grand hardy perennial, which will thrive in any good garden soil where there is good drainage and full exposure to the sun. The main season of blooming is in June, but if the old flower stems are removed they will give a fair sprinkling of flowers in the Autumn. Splendid for cutting. We offer choice named sorts in crimson, pink and white. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

P. hybridum single. In choicest mixture. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

P. uliginosum (Giant Daisy). Grows 4 to 5 ft. high, and is covered with large white daisy-like flowers, 3 in. in diameter, from July to September. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Ranunculus - Crow-Foot, Buttercup

Ranunculus acris fl. pl. 2 ft. May and June. A pretty, double flowering, bright yellow variety; excellent for cutting. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

P. repens fl. pl. (Bachelor's Buttons). A pretty double-flowering bright golden-yellow Buttercup. Bears masses of flowers during May and June. 15 cts.



Rudbeckia - Cone-flower

Indispensable plants for the hardy border; grow and thrive anywhere, giving a wealth of bloom, which are well suited for cutting.

R. laciniata "Golden Glow." We question if any one hardy perennial plant has ever met with greater popularity than this. It is a strong, robust grower, attaining a height of 5 to 6 ft., and produces masses of double golden yellow Cactus Dahlia-like flowers from July to September. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

R. Newmanii. Dark orange-yellow flowers, with deep purple cone, borne on stiff, wiry stems 3 ft. high; flowers from July to October. 15 cts.

R. sub-tomentosa. A pyramidal, densely-branched plant, 2½ ft. high, which is completely enveloped throughout the Summer in a mass of brilliant lemon-yellow flowers with dark purple centers. 15 cts.; \$.150 doz.

Salvia - Meadow Sage

S. argentea. Grown for its large, ornamental, silvery-white foliage, flowers white; in June; 2 ft., 15 cts.

S. azurea. A Rocky Mountain species, grows 2 to 3 ft. high, producing during August and September pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion. 15 cts.

S. pratensis. Showy spikes, 2 to 3 ft. high, of deep blue flowers, from June to September. 15 cts.

Saxifraga - Rock Foil

A handsome and useful class of plants, the megasea section being the most valuable in this climate. These all have broad, strong, but dwarf foliage, which is almost evergreen in character.

Saxifraga cordifolia. 15 in. April and May. Large dark, heart-shaped foliage, with clusters of deep rosy flowers. Very showy. 25 cts. each.

Scabiosa

Scabiosa Caucasica. 18 in. July to September. One of the handsomest hardy perennials; its flowers last a long time in the water, and their peculiar, soft, lilac-blue shade is charming. It is a vigorous grower, thoroughly hardy, and very free blooming. We consider this a plant destined to become very popular. 15 cts. each.

Sedum - Stone-crop

Dwarf Varieties

S. acre (Golden Moss). Much used for covering graves; foliage green, flowers bright yellow. 15 cts. each.

S. album. Green foliage, white flowers. 15 cts. each.

S. Kamtschaticum. Deep green foliage; yellow flowers in June; 8 in. 15 cts. each.

S. Kamtschaticum variegatum. A form of the above with foliage margined with creamy white. 15 cts.

S. Sieboldi. Round, succulent, glaucous foliage, bright pink flowers in August and September. 15 cts. each.

Erect, or Tall-Growing Varieties

S. maximum atropurpureum. Interesting on account of its dark bronzy-purple foliage. 15 cts.

S. spectabilis. One of the prettiest erect-growing species, attaining a height of 18 in., with broad light green foliage and immense heads of handsome showy rosy-crimson flowers; indispensable as a late Fall-blooming plant. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

S. var. "Brilliant." A rich colored form of the preceding, being a bright amaranth-red. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Spiraea - Goat's Beard

Spiraea aruncus (Goat's Beard). White. 3 to 5 ft. June and July. 15 cts. each.

S. var. Kneiffii. White. 3 to 4 ft. June. A new variety, and undoubtedly the finest and most graceful of its class. Flowers in large clusters and foliage finely cut. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

S. astilboides (Meadow Sweet). White. 2 ft. June. Flowers in large feathery plumes. One of the best. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

S. var. floribunda. White. 2 to 3 ft. June. Most valuable for cutting and good for forcing or outdoor culture. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

S. Davidii. Rose-pink. 4 to 5 ft. June and July. 25 cts. each.

S. filipendula fl. pl. White. 2 ft. June and July. 15 cts. each.

S. Gladstonei. White. 2 to 2½ ft. June. Sun. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20 per 100.

S. Japonica. White. 2 ft. June and July. An old and valuable variety for garden or forcing. 15 cts. each.

S. palmata. Carmine. 2 to 4 ft. June and July. One of the best hardy plants. Half shade. 20 cts.

S. Queen Alexandra. Pink. 1 to 2 ft. June to August. A new variety of great beauty, of which we can speak in the highest terms. It blooms profusely, does well on any soil, and as a cut-flower is unexcelled. 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

S. venusta. Red. 4 to 5 ft. June. 25 cts. each.

Statice - Sea Lavender

A group not so well known as it should be. The minute flowers are produced in broad heads 18 to 20 in. across, which are adapted for cutting, as they keep long after being dried, and are very showy.

Statice latifolia. 1 to 2 ft. July to September. Bright blue flowers in immense heads. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Stenanthium

S. Robustum. A rare perennial, with showy panicles of pure white, fleecy flowers on stems 4 to 5 ft. high; requires a moist, semi-shady position. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Stokesia - Cornflower Aster

S. cyanea. A beautiful native plant. Grows from 18 to 24 in. high, bearing freely from early in June until October its handsome lavender-blue Cornflower-like blossoms. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

S. cyanea alba. Pure white variety of above. 25 cts. each.

Thalictrum - Meadow Rue

T. adiantifolium. A beautiful variety; with foliage like the Maidenhair Fern and miniature white flowers in June and July. 15 cts.

T. aquilegifolium atropurpureum. Elegant graceful foliage and masses of rosy-purple flowers; 3 ft. 15 cts. each.

T. aquilegifolium album. Pure white flowers. 15 cts.

Tradescantia - Spider Wort

T. Virginiana. Produces a succession of blue flowers all Summer. 15 cts. each.

T. Virginiana alba. A white-flowered form. 20 cts. each.

T. Virginiana flore plena. A double-flowering variety, purple flowers. 20 cts. each.

Thymus - Thyme

T. vulgaris. 6 in. June and July. An old garden plant, being grown as a sweet herb; flowers small, lilac or purplish, in terminal, interrupted spikes; foliage very fragrant. 20 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.

T. var. argenteus. Variegated with silver, making a lovely little plant. 20 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.

Trillium - Wood Lily

Trillium erectum. 6 to 9 in. April. Ill-smelling, brownish purple flowers; broad, rhomboid leaves. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

T. grandiflorum. 9 in. May. Large, white flowers which are very handsome. Can be domesticated in any garden, and is worthy of culture everywhere. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Tritoma - (Kniphofia)

A stately genus of lilaceous plants, forming tufts of long, broad, fleshy, grass-like leaves, from the midst of which are thrown up numerous stout stems bearing spikes of scarlet and yellow flowers, commonly known as the "Red-hot Poker."

T. nobilis. The grandest of the group; immense spikes of orange-red flowers on stems 6 to 7 ft. long, blooming from August to December. 35 cts.

T. uvaria grandiflora. 3 ft. September and October. Spikes of scarlet flowers, shading to orange. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

T. Pfitzerii. 4 ft. August to October. Produces extra-fine spikes of orange-scarlet flowers, with long, protruding anthers. 15 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.

Trollius - Globe Flower

Trollius Caucasicus flore pleno. 18 to 24 in. Large double flowers; deep orange; very desirable. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

T. Europaeus. 18 in. A valuable border perennial, with large, globular, lemon-colored, buttercuplike flowers on long stems. Grows in almost any soil. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

T. Orange Globe. 2 ft. A strong, sturdy grower, with large, globular flowers, of a rich, deep, glowing orange. Free-blooming. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

Tunica

Tunica saxifraga. 6 in. June to August. A good rock plant, with quantities of small, rosy white flowers and delicate foliage. Fine for edging. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Valeriana - Valerian

Valeriana officinalis. 4 ft. June. Large trusses of light lavender flowers, fragrant and showy foliage. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Veronica - Speedwell

A splendid family of hardy plants, and all handsome, especially *V. subsessilis*.

Veronica amethystina. 12 in. June. One of the best. Flowers amethyst-blue, on short spikes. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

V. longifolia subsessilis. 2 ft. August and September. This is not only the best of this family, but one of the finest hardy perennials yet introduced. Flowers in dense, erect spikes, a foot in

length, and from 4 to 5 in. in circumference, of a deep, rich blue. It is perfectly hardy, and can be recommended. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

V. repens. May. Very dwarf and flowers white and showy. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

V. rupestris. 4 in. May and June. Creeping habit, and one of the best we have for carpeting rockeries or bare places. Flowers showy blue, in dense spikes. An excellent plant. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

V. spicata. 2 to 3 ft. June to August. Long spikes of small, blue-flowers. Flowering habit constant. One of the best. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

V., var. alba. 2 to 2½ ft. June and July. A snowy white form of the above. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Vinca - Myrtle

All of a creeping habit, with evergreen foliage and bright flowers. All the varieties are finely adapted to covering bare spots where grass will not grow, and *V. minor* is more generally used than any other plant, growing in very shady places.

Vinca minor. April to June. Green foliage; strong-grower; flowers blue. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.; \$8 per 100.

V., var. alba. A form of the above, with pure white flowers; a most useful and attractive plant. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Viola - Violets

Many of the hardy forms of this dwarf species are easily grown in the border and ought to be more generally cultivated.

Viola cornuta. 9 in. April to August. Dark purple. 15 cts. each; \$1.20 for 10.

V., var. alba. 6 in. April and May. Large, white-flowered variety and constant bloomer. Useful as a border plant. 25 cts. each; \$2 for 10.

V., var. atropurpurea. 8 in. All summer. Identical with the type, except that the flowers are a rich dark purple. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Violas or Tufted Pansies

The improved forms of *Viola Cornuta* are one of the important bedding plants of Europe. They are but little known here, but are certain to become general favorites. If in a partially shaded bed, they will flower continuously for nearly eight months in the year; and while their flowers are not so large as those of the Pansy, their bright colors and floriferousness will make them welcome additions to any garden.

Admiration. Soft purple, with dark blotch.

Lutea Splendens. Rich golden yellow.

Papilio. Violet, with dark eye.

White Perfection. A fine white.

Hardy Violets

Double Russian. Fine large, double, deep purple flowers of exquisite fragrance. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.; \$8 per 100.

Blanda (Sweet White Violet). Our native single white violet, faintly sweet scented. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.

Pedata (Bird's Foot Violet). A native variety, with finely-cut foliage and showy blue flowers. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.; \$6 per 100.

Pedata Bicolor. An elegant variety of the preceding, with the upper petals a rich royal purple; lower petals almost white. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Arundo - Reed Grass

Arundo donax. 10 ft. Deep green stems and foliage of graceful habit. 25 cts. each.

A., var. *variegata*. A distinctly variegated form of bold effect, its beautiful golden and green foliage being most admirably shown by the habit of the plant. 25 cts. each.

Eulalia

Eulalia gracillima. 4 to 5 ft. This is the most useful as well as the most beautiful of all the Eulalias, and is entirely hardy. Its leaves are very narrow and dark green, with silver-white mid-rib; and whether used upon lawns or in combination with other plants in the garden, is one of the most decorative in its effects. We can recommend it as one of the best among the newer introductions. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

E. zebra (New Zebra-striped Grass). 4 to 5 ft. A remarkably variegated plant, having bars of yellow running cross-wise, not longitudinally as in the ordinary form of variegation; quite hardy, easily grown and one of the most ornamental grasses in cultivation. 20 cts.; \$2 doz.

Festuca - Fescue Grass

Festuca glauca. 12 to 18 in. June and July. Handsome, light, glaucous blue foliage; fine for edgings. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Phalaris - Ribbon Grass

Phalaris arundinacea variegata (Variegated Ribbon Grass). 2 to 4 ft. Large, variegated foliage; an excellent grass for bordering large beds. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

FERNS

The Ferns of New England are among the most charming of our Hardy Perennials. They are so easily grown that every park or yard may have them. If you wish to beautify a dark nook shut in by buildings or trees where flowers will not thrive, try a few ferns and note the change.

Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). One of the finest; grows about 12 inches high. 25 cts.

Aspidium acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). Evergreen species, with deep green fronds. 20 cts.

A. Goldianum. Deep green; often 4 feet high, fronds 12 inches or more wide. 25 cts.

Filix-mas (Male Fern). Beautiful and rare. 25 cts.

Aspidium marginale. Dark evergreen, rocky places. 15 cts.

Aspidium spinulosum. A finely-cut evergreen. 20 cts.

Asplenium angustifolium. Rich shades, 1 to 3 ft. 25 cts.

Asplenium ebeneum. Rocky places, 6 to 12 in. 15 cts.

Asplenium Filix-foemina. Fine tall fern, easily grown. 15 cts.

Camptosorus rhizophyllus (Walking Leaf). Fine. 15 cts.

Cryptogramma acrostichoides. Fine clumps, 4 to 8 in. 25 cts.

Dicksonia punctilobula. Forms large patches, 2 to 3 ft., clumps. 15 cts.

Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). Wet soils, 1 to 2 ft. 15 cts.

Onoclea struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). Fine, 1 to 6 ft. 15 cts.

Osmunda gracilis (Flowering Fern). Selected clumps. 15 cts.

Osmunda Claytoniana. Selected clumps. 15 cts.

Osmunda cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). Selected. 15 cts.

Pellaea gracilis. Fine for rock garden. 2 to 6 in. 25 cts.

Woodsia Ilvensis. Dry, exposed rocks, clumps. 15 cts.

Woodsia obtusa. Rocks, neat, 6 to 12 in., clumps. 25 cts.

Woodwardia angustifolia (Chain Fern). Wet soils, fine plants. 25 cts.

Nymphaea - Water Lilies

These are all equally as hardy as our native Pond Lily and may be planted as soon as vegetation commences in Spring and any time during the season until the end of August.

Nymphaea, alba. The hardy white English pond lily. 50 cts. each.

N. odorata. Our native white pond lily. 20 cts.

N., var. sulphurea. Large, yellow, fragrant flowers. 50 cts. each.

N., var. rosea. Cape Cod pink pond lily. 50 cts. each.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND ROOTS

Agapanthus

Agapanthus Umbellatus (African Lily). Blue, fine for tubs, pots, etc. 35 cts. each.

A. Umbellatus albus. White. 35 cts. each.

Tuberous Begonias

Strikingly beautiful plants for bedding in shady places. Their varied colors are rich and vivid, the flowers being of a brilliant, tropical nature which is unusually attractive. Bulbs are of our own importation from a most reliable source.

Single Flowered Sorts, as follows: Red, Crimson, Scarlet, Rose, Pink, White, Yellow, Gold and Bronze, Striped and Flaked. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.75 per 100.

Double Flowered Sorts, in colors as above, 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

Single Flowered, Mixed Colors, 4 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; \$3 per 100.

Double Flowered, Mixed Colors, 8 cts. each; 85 cts. per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

Named Varieties, 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

Count Zeppelin. Intense scarlet, 8-10 inches high, with full double flowers 1½ inches across. Blossoms from July until frost.

LaFayette. Brilliant scarlet, size and habit similar to Count Zeppelin.

Begonia crista fimbriata. Fimbriated flowers in many various shades. Single, 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.; Double, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

B. Marmorata. (Striped and flaked). Good form and free-flowering. Single, 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.; Double, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

B. Double Frilled. In separate colors; White, Rose, Orange, Salmon, Pink, Yellow and Dark Red. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.

Begonias in Pots

We can furnish the above varieties well started in pots for planting out in May and June. They will flower all summer.

Single Mixed. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Double Mixed. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.



Cactus Dahlia "Master Carl"



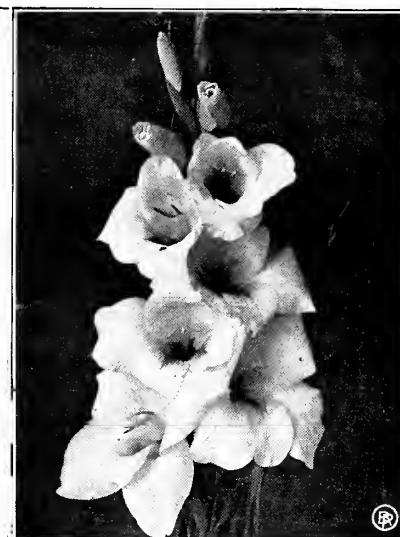
Dahlia "Jeanne Charmet"



Gladioli, B-R Mixed



Gladiolus "Eldorado"



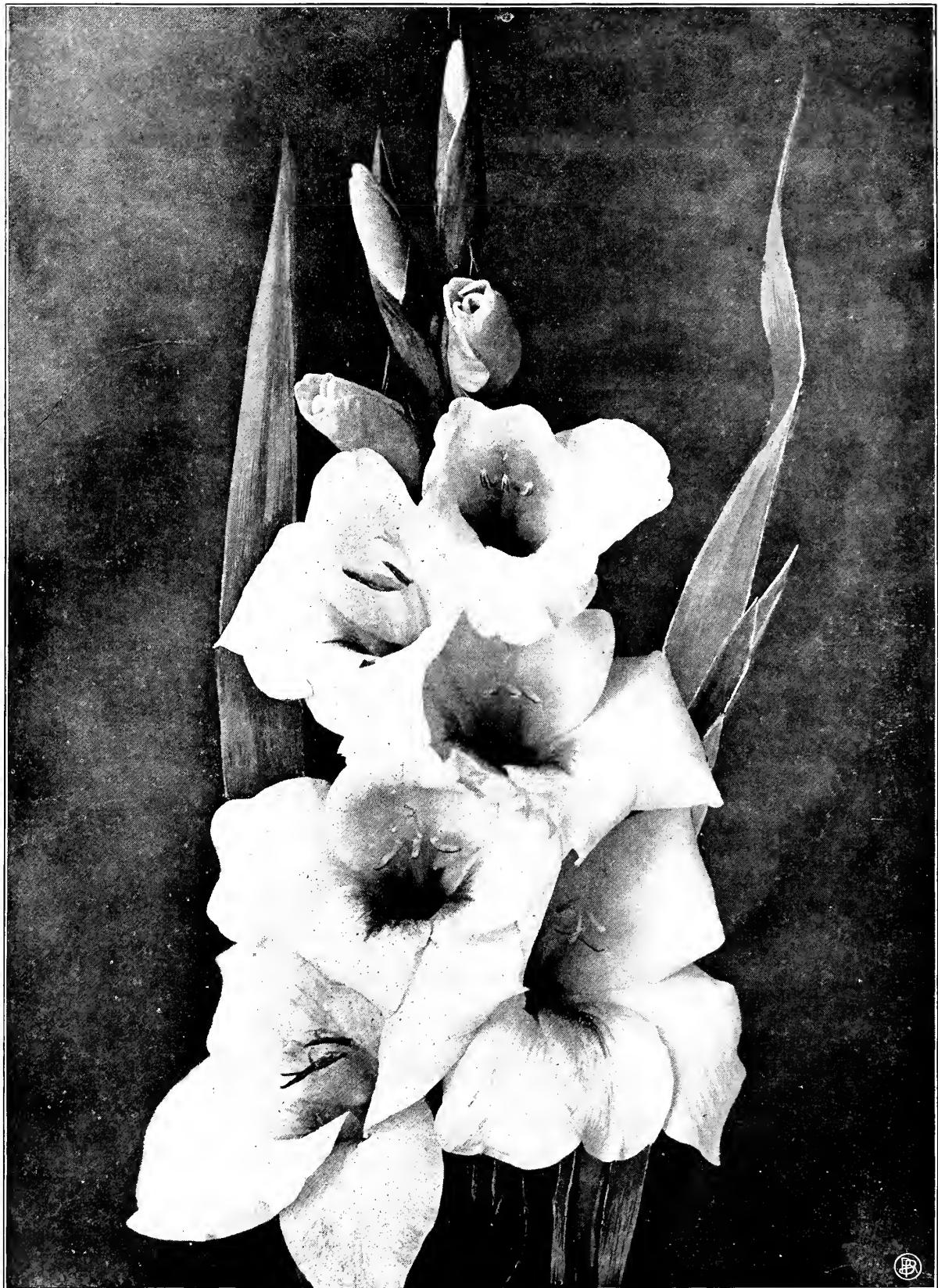
Gladiolus "Meadowvale"



Dahlia "Jack Rose"



Flowering Canna



Gladiolus "America"



LEXINGTON • MASSACHUSETTS

B-R Quality Cannas

Our blocks of flowering Cannas at Lexington attracted widespread attention and favorable comment during the past season. We have the most up-to-date collection in New England.

Alice Roosevelt. 4 ft. A good old variety with dark green leaves and large salmon-scarlet flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Antoine Crozy. 3½ ft. Green foliage; large red flowers, bordered with golden yellow. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Austria. 4 ft. Orchid flowering, green foliage. Pure golden yellow flowers, 5 to 7 inches across. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Beacon. 4 to 4½ ft. Green foliage; produces great masses of rich cardinal flowers. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Beaute Poitevine. 3½ ft. Green foliage; dark crimson flowers of large size. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Charles Henderson. 4 ft. Green foliage; flowers of deep crimson, with flame-yellow throat. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Florence Vaughan. 3½ ft. Green foliage; flowers rich golden yellow, thickly spotted with bright red. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Hungaria. 3½ ft. Green foliage; flowers very large, blush pink with satiny sheen. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Indiana. 4 ft. Green foliage. An orchid-flowering variety; single blossoms, glistening golden-orange, often 6 inches across. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Kate F. Deemer. 4 ft. Green foliage. A grand flower of rich, oriole-yellow, which gradually gives place to turkey-red in the centre. The throat is almost white. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

King Humbert. 4 ft. Bronze foliage with brownish green stripes, large thick, and leathery. Flowers large, bright orange scarlet streaked with crimson. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Loveliness. 3 ft. Green foliage. The color of this exquisite Canna is difficult to describe, though "bright ruby crimson" will perhaps convey an idea of its loveliness. The blooms are formed on large heads in perfect form, and we consider it one of the finest Cannas in existence. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Mlle. Berat. 4 ft. Green foliage; flowers are charming bright pink. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Meteor. (Wintzer's). 5 ft. Green foliage; flowers of a deep, dazzling crimson. Undoubtedly the best red Canna in existence. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Mrs. Alfred F. Conrad. 4 ft. Green foliage; the most popular pink Canna ever introduced; unsurpassed for planting either singly or in large beds. The salmon-pink flowers are of the largest size. 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

Mont Blanc. 3½ ft. Green foliage; almost pure white flowers; the largest near-white Canna in existence. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Niagara. 3 ft. Green foliage; flowers are rich, deep crimson with irregular border of golden yellow; a popular variety. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Nigricans. 6 ft. Bronze foliage; flowers brick-red. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Olympic. 5 ft. Green foliage; flowers are very large, of a captivating shade of rich orient-red, with centre of lighter shade and dappled carmine. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Panama. 3 ft. Green foliage; flowers are of an unusual, attractive, rich orange red, with edge of bright golden yellow; the petals are almost round, being as broad as they are long. A very striking Canna. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Pennsylvania. 6 ft. Green foliage; flowers large, pure, deep scarlet. A very fine orchid flowering variety. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Pillar of Fire. 6 ft. Green foliage; the giant of its class; flowers bright crimson scarlet, borne in erect spikes like blazing torches. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

President Meyer. 4 ft. Bronzy foliage; flowers large, rich, cherry carmine. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Rosea Gigantea. 4 ft. Green foliage. Rich rose-pink flowers of giant size; a prodigious bloomer. The color is unusually pleasing and is most popular. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Richard Wallace. 4 ft. Green foliage; flowers large, pure yellow. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

William Saunders. 4 ft. Bronze leaved. A constant bloomer, the flowers often 5 inches across, bright scarlet. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Wintzer's Colossal. 5 to 6 ft. Green foliage. Orchid flowers 8 inches across, vivid scarlet; the largest Canna in commerce. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Wyoming. 6 ft. Purple foliage. A most majestic Canna of the true orchid type. Flowers orange colored, with large rounded petals. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Caladium - Elephant Ear

Caladium Esculentum. Beautiful ornamental foliage plant. The leaves are of immense size, light green with darker veins. Will grow in any good garden soil, to a height of 5 ft. Dry bulbs, according to size, 10, 15 and 20 cts. each; \$1 to \$2 per doz. Growing plants from pots, 20 and 25 cts. each; \$2 to \$3 per doz.

DAHLIAS

Planting should not be made until danger of frost is past in May. The bulbs should be lifted as soon as foliage is injured by first frost in the Fall, dried, packed in sand and stored during Winter in a warm place.

Cactus Dahlias

Advance. Very largest scarlet. 35 cts.

Aurora. Cream, shading amber and pink. 25 cts.

Brunhilde. Rich plum, long petals. 15 cts.

Butterfly. Very beautiful, crimson and white. 25 cts.

Countess of Lonsdale. Salmon and apricot. 15 cts.

Delicatissima. Beautiful blush pink. 25 cts.

Goliath. Large, buff, orange shaded. 20 cts.

Gondola. Rosy pink, very attractive. 35 cts.



DAHLIAS (Continued)

Gunther. Large, white, petals twisted. 25 cts.
H. J. Jones. Primrose center, tips pink. 20 cts.
J. H. Jackson. Dark cactus, almost black. 20 cts.
Kiela. Light violet-pink. 15 cts.
Margaret Bouchon. Fine pink with light center. 50 cts.
Master Carl. Grand amber, large petals. 25 cts.
Mauve Queen. Mauve, very beautiful. 35 cts.
Mrs. Clinton. Amber, rosy scarlet-glow. 25 cts.
Mrs. Seale. Rich crimson, tipped flesh pink. 35 cts.
Mrs. Chas. Turner. Rich large yellow. 15 cts.
Mrs. H. J. Jones. Scarlet, edged cream white. 20 cts.
Phoenix. Rich carmine, striped Cardinal. 35 cts.
Pink Pearl. Soft rosy pink, center blush. 25 cts.
Roland Von Berlin. Intense geranium red. 20 cts.
Standard Bearer. Fine bright scarlet. 15 cts.
T. G. Baker. Very fine yellow, good form. 25 cts.
Woodan. Salmon, shading to gold. 35 cts.
 The above 25 varieties for \$5.75; 1 doz. Cactus, our selection, \$2.

Decorative Dahlias

Delice. Soft rose-pink, fine. 25 cts.
Fireburst. Largest scarlet, shaded orange. 50 cts.
Gigantea. Soft sulphur-yellow. 25 cts.
Jack Rose. Glowing crimson, splendid. 15 cts.
Jeanne Charmet. White ground, pink and lilac. 25 cts.
Jeanne Johnson. White, suffused with pink. 35 cts.
John R. Baldwin. Large, salmon-pink. 25 cts.
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria. Pure white, good size. 35 cts.
LaFrance. Large, rosy pink. 25 cts.
Madame Lumiere. Pure white, tipped violet. 25 cts.
Madame Vanden Dael. Soft rose, white center. 25 cts.
Maroco. Velvety red and maroon tipped. 25 cts.
Papa Charmet. Deep coral red, splendid. 30 cts.
Perle de Lyon. Pure white of perfect form. 25 cts.
Phenomenon. Splendid, white, long stem. 25 cts.
Reise von Stuttgart. New, large deep red. 50 cts.
Reliance. Deep red, extra good. 15 cts.
Santa Cruz. Canary yellow, tipped carmine. 50 cts.
Souv de Gustave Douzon. Orange-scarlet. 15 cts.
Yellow Colosse. Clear yellow of good form. 50 cts.
 Above 20 varieties, \$5.25; 1 doz. our own selection, \$2.

Show Fancy Dahlias

Acquisition. Large rich purple-lilac. 20 cts.
A. D. Levoni. Shell pink, one of the best. 15 cts.
Cuban Giant. Immense, bright maroon. 25 cts.
Dreers White. Immense pure white. 25 cts.

Floral Park Jewel. Colors spotted and striped. 20 cts.

Frank Smith. Velvety maroon, tipped pink. 25 cts.

General Miles. Large pink, striped purplish-magenta. 50 cts.

Gold Medal. Canary yellow, striped red. 25 cts.

Gov. Guild. Best white, good form. 50 cts.

Grand Duke Alexis. Large white, tipped lavender. 15 cts.

W. W. Rawson. White, overlaid with amethyst. 25 cts.

Le Colosse. Very large, dull red shade. 50 cts.

Mrs. Roosevelt. Immense, delicate silvery rose. 20 cts.

Orator. Large, salmon, buff. 10 cts.

Rose. A great favorite, of novel form. 25 cts.

Yellow Duke. Fine primrose yellow. 25 cts.

Above 16 varieties, \$4; 1 doz. our own selection, \$1.50.

GLADIOLI

Flowers of universal favor, worthy of a place in every garden. Bulbs should be planted four inches deep and six inches apart; make plantings at intervals of two weeks to obtain continuous bloom from June to frost. The bulbs should be lifted soon after frost and stored in a dry place safe from freezing.

If Gladioli are to be sent by mail, add 10 cts. per dozen for postage.

Selected Named Gladioli

America (Banning). Soft flesh pink, tinted with lavender. Flowers large and wide open. Several in bloom at one time. Especially beautiful and dainty. Plant vigorous. Spike straight and strong. Exceedingly popular. 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Augusta (Hallock). Clear white, with slight suffusion of pink on lower half of petals. Several flowers out at once. Vigorous grower and very popular. 50 cts. per doz.; \$3 per 100.

Baron Hulot (Blue Jay), (Groff). Bright blue, splashed with white. Flowers large, striking, and beautiful. Spike tall, strong, and straight. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

Brenchieyensis (Youell). Vivid scarlet. Especially useful for garden effect. Vigorous grower. One of the oldest of the hybrids, and one of the most popular. 40 cts. per doz.; \$2 per 100.

Dawn (Groff). Soft salmon pink, shading to paler. Throat pencilled with darker tint. A favorite for cutting. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

Klondyke (Vilmorin). Lemon yellow, slightly tinged with rich red on the edges of the petals. Flowers large and well opened. Spike tall and strong. 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.; \$6 per 100.

May (Crawford). White finely flaked with bright, rosy crimson. Plant vigorous, spike strong, excellent for forcing. Very popular. 5 cts. each; 60 cts. per doz.; \$4 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King (The Original). A most beautiful flame pink. Immense flowers on a spike growing 4 ft. high, with from 18 to 20 flowers, 6 to 8 open at one time. A magnificent variety. 75 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Jr. A spectacular variety producing large, well-expanded flowers, light pink, heavily blotched with blood red in throat. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Niagara. A light crocus yellow, with darker throat. The flowers are large, on strong spike. Color and keeping qualities are of the very best. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.



LEXINGTON • MASSACHUSETTS



(GLADIOLI Continued)

Panama. A very fine new variety with flower strongly resembling America but of a deeper pink. Long, strong spike with large open flowers. 75 cts. each.

Peace. A grand white variety, with large flowers of good form, on a heavy straight spike. Pale lilac feathering on the inferior petals. 20 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Principes (Van Fleet). Dazzling scarlet, a patch on the lower petals of buffish white, bordered by clear white. Flowers of Amaryllis-like form and of immense size, measuring five inches and more across. Usually one or two only are in bloom at one time, though occasional spikes will produce a fourth bloom before the first has faded. A grand and brilliant variety. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

Princess Sandersoni. The finest white variety, slightly penciled crimson. Beautiful for the home garden and for commercial use. \$2 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

Sunrise. A beautiful, clear canary yellow, with no markings. Long spike of dainty flowers, all open at one time. Fine for table or house decorations. \$2 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

William Falconer (Childs). Clear light pink of beautiful tint. Spikes very tall and flowers large and well expanded. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

SUMMER BEDDING PLANTS

Abutilon. In variety. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

Achyranthes. Collinsii. \$1.25 per doz.; \$8 per 100.

Ageratum. Best dwarf, blue. \$1 per doz.; \$7 per 100.

Alternanthera. Dwarf. 75 cts. per doz.; \$6 per 100.

Alyssum. White. 75 cts. per doz.; \$6 per 100.

Asters. Assorted colors. 30 cts. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

Begonias. Choice varieties. \$1.75 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

Caladium Esculentum. \$2 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

Calendula. Deep yellow. \$1 per doz.; \$8 per 100.

Carnation, Margaret. Assorted. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

Centaurea Candidissima. \$1 per doz.; \$7 per 100.

Centaurea Gymnocarpa. Silvery foliage. 75 cts. per doz.; \$6 per 100.

Cobaea Scandens. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

Coleus. Fine varieties. 90 cts. per doz.; \$6 per 100.

Cannas in Variety. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

Double Daisy. 75 cts. per doz.; \$6 per 100.

Feaverfew. Double white, free-flowering. \$1.25 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

Feaverfew. Golden (golden fea.) Yellow. 75 cts. per doz.; \$6 per 100.

Forget-me-not. 75 cts. per doz.; \$6 per 100.

Fuchsias. Various fine sorts, small plants. \$1.25 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

Geranium. Double, red, rose, white. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

Geranium. Single, scarlet, white, red. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

Geranium. Single, bronze-leaved. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

Gladioli in Mixture

B-R Boston Mixed

This is our popular, low-priced mixture, and is composed of fine sorts, in all colors, in first-size bulbs only. We have tested many brands of mixtures, some of them costing twice as much as this, but have never seen any which surpassed it in variety of coloring or general excellence. 30 cts. per doz.; \$2.25 per 100; \$15 per 1000.

Groff's Mixed Hybrids

These are the earlier hybrids of Mr. Groff, and while not as fine as the Gold Medal Mixture, the size and coloring of many of the sorts are truly marvellous. 30 cts. per doz.; \$2 per 100.

Lemoine's Butterfly Hybrids Mixed

The remarkable richness of the colorings of this class rivals the finest orchids. 40 cts. per doz.; \$3 per 100.

Tuberoses

These are universal favorites and very easily grown. Before potting, remove the small offsets. Use rich loam and start in hot bed or in house. Do not set out until all danger from frost is past.

Tuberoses, Excelsior Double Pearl. 5 cts. each; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.

Geranium. Single, silver-leaved. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

Heliotropes. \$1.25 per doz.; \$9 per 100.

Lantanas. Choice varieties. \$1 per doz.; \$8 per 100.

Lobelias. Various sorts. 75 cts. per doz.; \$6 per 100.

Lemon Verbenas. \$1.75 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

Marigold. French and African. 75 cts. per doz.; \$6 per 100.

Myrtle. For graves and rockwork. 35 cts. per basket.

Nasturtium. Dwarf; assorted. 75 cts. per doz.; \$6 per 100.

Nasturtium. Tall; assorted. 75 cts. per doz.; \$6 per 100.

Nicotiana Affinis. 75 cts. per doz.; \$6 per 100.

Pansies. Extra large flowered. 50 cts. per doz.; \$4 per 100.

Petunia. Double, choice varieties. \$1.75 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

Petunia. Single, dwarf or tall. \$1 per doz.; \$8 per 100.

Phlox Drummondi. All colors. 75 cts. per doz.; \$6 per 100.

Ricinus. In variety. \$1.50 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

Salvia. Scarlet, for beds, etc. \$1.25 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

Stocks. Double, ten weeks. \$1.25 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

Verbenas. Assorted colors, extra. 75 cts. per doz.; \$6 per 100.

Vincas. Red and white. \$1.25 per doz.; \$9 per 100.

Variegated Vincas. 3-inch pot stock. \$2.50 per doz.; \$18 per 100.

Zinnias. Assorted colors. 50 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Fruit Trees and Small Fruits



Fruit-growing in New England has increased to such an extent that we have published a special Fruit Catalog, which takes up the orchard proposition in a more comprehensive manner than space here permits. The above booklet will be mailed free upon request.

The ground in which fruit trees are planted should be drained in such a way as to avoid stagnant moisture, which is inimical to the best growth of newly planted trees, and the ground should be as well prepared as for crops of corn, potatoes, etc. Before planting the trees, see that all broken roots are properly pruned, and in the case of standard trees, which run from 5 to 7 ft., have all of the top branches pruned back to within three or four buds at the base of the shoot, thus lessening the strain upon the roots, and giving the remaining buds an opportunity for more vigorous growth. Larger trees may be shortened to a lesser degree; and where there are small twiggy growths, these should be cut out entirely. In all cases have the holes dug sufficiently large to allow the roots of trees to be straight and natural, and with the tree held in an upright position, have the finest and best soil carefully worked in among the roots so that the latter may be in close contact with the soil. This important point will save the loss of many trees.

DISTANCE BETWEEN TREES OR PLANTS IN PLANTATIONS

Standard Apples, 30 to 40 ft. apart each way. In poor soils 25 ft. may be enough.

Standard Pears and Cherries, 20 ft. apart each way. Cherries will do at 18 ft., and the dwarf-growing sorts, Dukes and Morellas, even at 16 ft.

Standard Plums, Peaches, Apricots and Nectarines, 16 to 18 ft. apart each way.

Quinces, 10 to 12 ft. apart each way.

Dwarf, or Pyramidal Pears, Cherries and Plums, 10 to 12 ft. apart each way. The greater distance is better where land is not scarce.

Dwarf Apples, 6 to 15 ft. apart.

Currants, Gooseberries and Raspberries, 3 to 4 ft. apart.

Blackberries, 6 to 7 ft. apart.

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS ON AN ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES

4 feet apart each way.....	2,729
5 feet apart each way.....	1,742
6 feet apart each way.....	1,200
8 feet apart each way.....	680
10 feet apart each way.....	430
12 feet apart each way.....	325
15 feet apart each way.....	200
18 feet apart each way.....	135
20 feet apart each way.....	110
25 feet apart each way.....	70
30 feet apart each way.....	50

APPLES

The following list of Apples embraces varieties which have been tested, and can be recommended as the very best for general cultivation. All Apples are furnished in standard sizes unless dwarf trees are specified.

Extra First-class, 7 to 8 ft., \$1 each; \$10 per doz.

First-class Standard Trees, 5 to 7 ft., 50 cts. each; \$4 per doz.; \$30 per 100.

Dwarf Trees on Paradise stock, 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz. These are useful for small gardens, and usually bear the third year after planting. Offered in the following varieties: Baldwin, Gravenstein, McIntosh, Red Astrachan, Yellow Transparent.

Summer Apples

Early Harvest. Moderate growth, medium to large; yellow, tender, rather acid; very good. Ripening August.

Early Strawberry. Moderate growth, medium; deep red; melting, subacid; very good. Ripening August.

Golden Sweet. Free growth; large; yellow; tender; sweet, rich; very good. Ripening August and September.

Red Astrachan. Free growth; large, roundish; deep crimson; juicy, rather acid; good; very hardy; highly esteemed on account of its fine appearance, earliness and hardiness. Ripening August.

Sweet Bough. Moderate growth; large; pale yellow, tender, juicy, sweet; very good. Ripening August.

Williams' Favorite. Moderate growth; large, oblong; red; rich and excellent. Ripening August.

Yellow Transparent. Free growth; Russian; medium; roundish, oblate, slightly conical; pale yellow; tender, juicy, sprightly subacid; good. Ripening August.

Autumn Apples

Fall Pippin. Free growth; very large; yellow; tender, rich; very good or best. Ripening October to December.

Fameuse, or Snow. Vigorous growth; medium; deep crimson; tender, subacid, melting, delicious; very good; hardy. One of the best dessert Apples. Ripening November to January.

Gravenstein. Vigorous growth; very large; striped; juicy, tender, crisp, rich, subacid; very good. Ripening September and October.

Maiden's Blush. Free growth; large; yellow and red; tender, juicy, subacid; good. Ripening September and October.

Oldenburg, or Duchess of Oldenburg. Vigorous growth; Russian; large; striped; tender, juicy, subacid; good; regular and abundant bearer. One of the hardiest kinds known. Ripening September.

Porter. Moderate growth; medium to large; yellow; fine grained; sprightly subacid; very good. Ripening September.

Pound Sweet. Vigorous growth; very large; yellowish; sweet and rich. Ripening October and November.

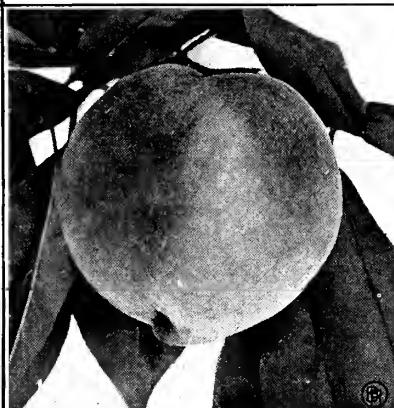
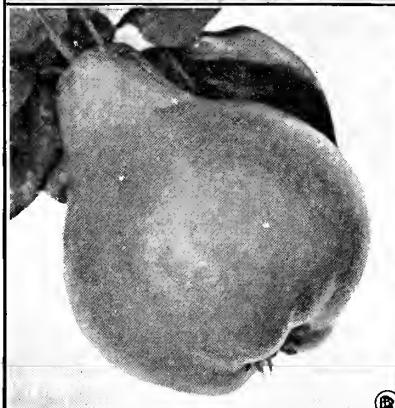
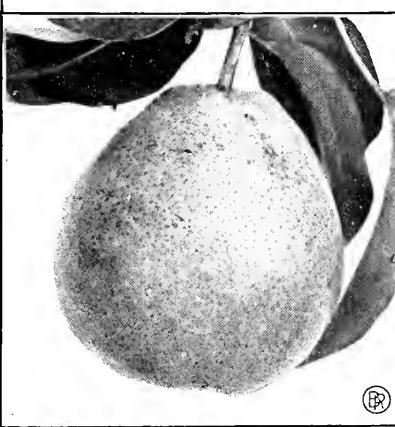
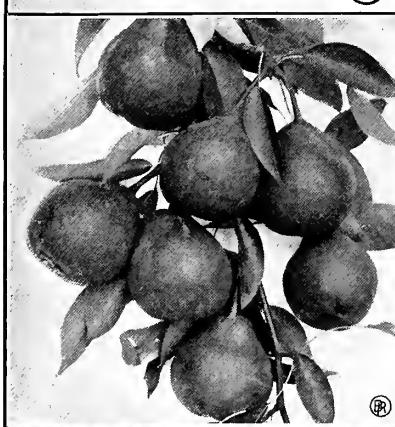
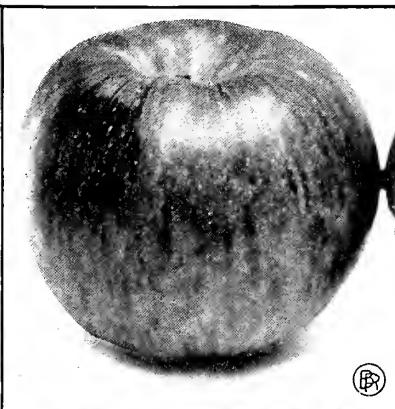
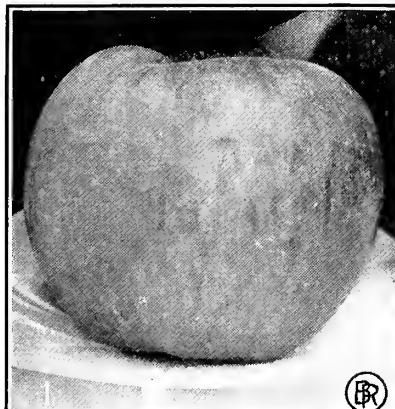
Winter Apples

Baldwin. Vigorous growth; large; bright red; crisp, juicy, subacid; good; the most popular and profitable market sort at the East. Ripening December to March.

Ben Davis. Vigorous growth; large; striped; moderately juicy, subacid good; highly esteemed at the West. Ripening December to March.

Golden Russet. Vigorous growth; medium; russet; crisp, juicy, mild, subacid; hardy; very good; long keeper. Ripening November to April.

Hubbardston. Free growth; large, striped red and yellow; tender, juicy, rich, slightly subacid; very good. Ripening November to January.



1 Gravenstein
4 Worden Seckel Pears
7 Burbank Plums
10 Champion Quince

2 Yellow Transparent
5 Bartlett
8 Yellow Spanish Cherries
11 Belle of Georgia Peach

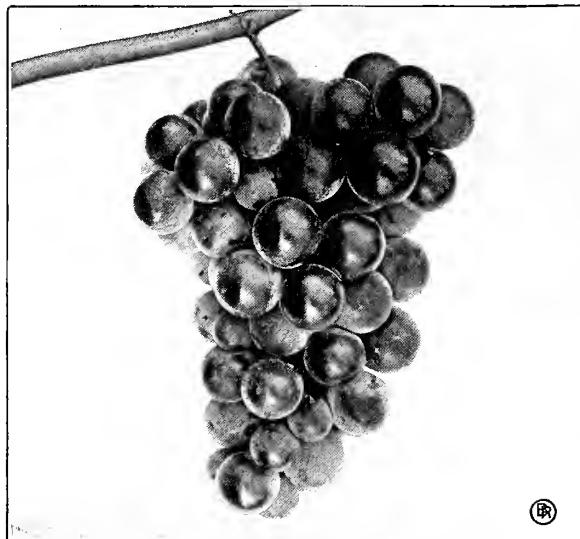
3 Wealthy
6 Buerre d'Anjou
9 Black Eagle Cherries
12 Alberta Peach



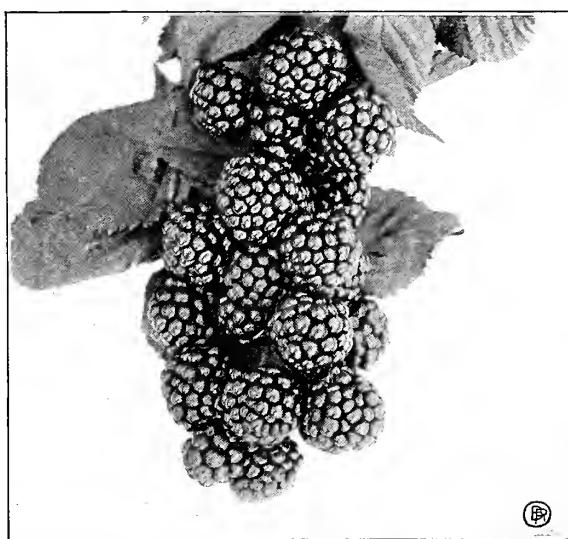
Cherry Currant



Cumberland Raspberry



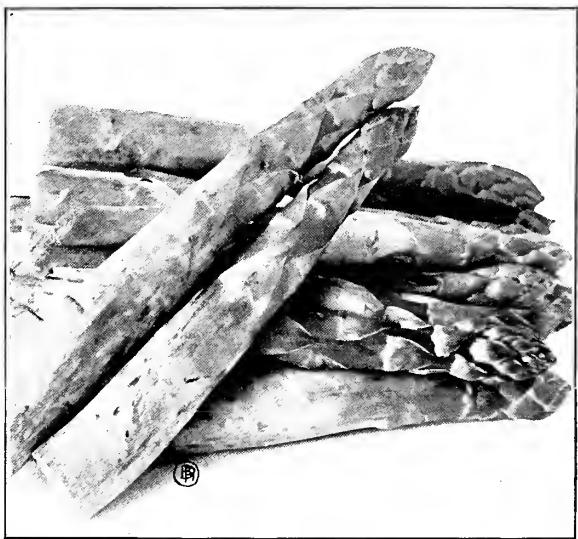
Moore's Early Grape



Agawam Blackberry



Gandy Strawberry



Giant Asparagus

LEXINGTON • MASSACHUSETTS

WINTER APPLES (Continued)

Jonathan. Medium growth. Red and yellow; tender, juicy, and rich. Very productive. One of the best for table or market.

McIntosh Red. Vigorous growth; handsome; very good; hardy. Ripening November to February.

Northern Spy. Vigorous growth; large; striped red; tender, juicy, mild, subacid; very good; a fine dessert fruit. Ripening December to June.

Opalescent. The handsomest Apple on the market. An annual bearer of beautiful, high quality fruit. Size large; color light, shading to a very dark crimson, and susceptible to a very high polish; hence, its name. Ripening December to March.

Rhode Island Greening. Vigorous growth; large; green; fine grained; rich, subacid; very good. Ripening December to April.

Roxbury Russet. Free growth; medium; greenish; rich, subacid; good; late keeper. Ripening December to June.

Sutton Beauty. Free growth; medium to large; yellow and crimson; tender, juicy, subacid; very good and a long keeper. Ripening November to April.

Spitzenburg (Esopus). Large, round, brilliant red, with gray dots; firm, rich, crisp, juicy, spicy and delicious. Tree rather a slow grower, but with high culture forms a large and spreading tree; a good bearer and a popular fruit. Ripening December to April.

Stark (Pride of Maine). An early and abundant bearer. Fruit large and valued for its long keeping; skin greenish yellow, shaded and striped with red, and thinly covered with light brown dots; flesh yellow, moderately juicy, mild. Ripening January to May.

Tolman's Sweet. Free growth; medium; yellow; firm, rich, sweet. Ripening November to April.

Tompkins King, or King of Tompkins County. Vigorous growth; large, red-striped; tender, juicy, vinous; very good. Ripening November to January.

Wagener. Vigorous growth; medium to large; yellow and crimson; juicy and subacid; very good. Ripening December to March.

Wealthy. Free growth; medium; dark red; juicy, vinous, subacid; good; very hardy. Ripening December to February.

Winesap. Moderate growth; large; deep red; firm, crisp; good. Ripening December to May.

Wolf River. Very large; beautiful red in the sun, on a yellow ground; strong grower and a good bearer. Original tree in Wisconsin is 40 years old, very healthy and extremely hardy. Ripening December to March.

Crab Apples

The Crab Apple has many points of excellence. It makes a fine ornamental tree, perfectly hardy, and will grow in any kind of soil. It bears very early and every year. The fruit is unequalled for jelly and for vinegar, and is useful when dried, canned or preserved.

First-class Standard Trees, 5 to 7 ft., 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

General Grant. Of large size for a Crab. Round, oblate; cream-color ground, broken stripes becoming dark red on the sun-exposed side; slender stem; flesh white; very mild subacid.

Hyslop. Large size; dark crimson, with bloom; very showy and most beautiful of all the class. Hardy.

Martha. A new Crab, raised from the seed of

the Duchess of Oldenburg. A great bearer of beautiful fruit; glossy yellow, shaded with light red; fruit mild and tart.

Transcendent. Of the largest size of this class of Apples; red, showy, excellent and very handsome; one of the most desirable.

Whitney. Large, averaging 1½ to 2 in. in diameter. Smooth, glossy green, splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich; a great bearer and hardy.

PEARS

Standard Pears, 5 to 7 ft., 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.; \$30 per 100, except where noted.

Dwarf Pears, budded on Quince stocks, in the following varieties. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each; \$4 doz.; \$25 per 100.

Bartlett, Beurre d'Anjou, Clapp's Favorite, Duchess d'Angouleme, Howell, Lawrence, Seckel, and Wilder's Early.

Summer Pears

Bartlett. Vigorous growth; large; yellow and red; juicy, buttery, with a rich, musky flavor; very good. Ripening September.

Clapp's Favorite. Vigorous growth; very large and handsome; yellow and crimson; melting, buttery, vinous; very good. Ripening August.

Wilder. This new Pear has been tested sufficiently to warrant the highest commendation. It ripens in August and is a liberal cropper, bearing fruit shortly after transplanting. Skin bright yellow; flesh rich creamy color and virtually coreless. It is the best keeper of all early Pears and does not rot at the core. Very juicy and delicious in flavor.

Autumn Pears

Bosc. Moderate growth; large; russetty; buttery, rich, high-flavored; best. Ripening September and October. \$1 each.

Flemish Beauty. Vigorous growth; large; yellow and russet; juicy, melting, sweet; good; very hardy. Ripening September and October.

Howell. Vigorous growth; large, handsome; sweet, melting; good. Ripening September and October.

Louise Bonne of Jersey. Vigorous growth; large; yellow and red; melting, buttery, rich; very good. Ripening September and October.

Seckel. Moderate growth; medium; brown; juicy, melting and buttery; of the highest flavor. Ripening September and October.

Sheldon. Vigorous growth; large; russet and red; melting, rich, delicious; very good. Ripening October.

Vermont Beauty. Originated in Vermont. A very brilliant-colored skin and most beautiful when ripened. It matures a little later than the Seckel, and has qualities which render it valuable as a shipping Pear. Flesh rich, aromatic and juicy. The tree is strong in habit and is well adapted to the coldest climates.

Winter Pears

Anjou. Vigorous growth; very large; greenish yellow; melting, buttery, juicy, sprightly, vinous; keeps into mid-Winter, and is the most valuable of all Winter Pears. Ripening November and December.

Lawrence. Moderate growth; medium to large; golden yellow; melting, pleasant, aromatic; very good; a valuable Winter Pear. Ripening November and December.

WINTER PEARS (Continued)

Lincoln Coreless. Practically coreless. It will keep for several months. Fruit large, quality very good, rich and juicy. When ripe, the skin is of a rich golden tint and the flesh is yellow. Tree a strong grower; hardy as Bartlett.

Winter Nelis. Free growth; medium; russet; melting, buttery and rich; very good; one of the best early Winter Pears. Ripening December and January. \$1 each.

CHERRIES

The Cherry does well on dry soil and can be trained in any form required.

Standard Trees, 2 and 3 years, 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Hearts and Bigarreaus

Black Eagle. Moderate growth; large; black; tender, rich, juicy; best. Ripening first of July.

Black Tartarian. Vigorous growth; very large; purplish black; one of the best. Ripening end of June.

Governor Wood. Vigorous growth; medium; clear light red; tender and delicious. Ripening end of June.

Napoleon. Vigorous growth; very large; pale yellow with red cheek; firm, juicy and sweet; very good. Ripening first of July.

Rockport. Vigorous growth; large, pale amber and red; sweet and tender; good. Ripening first of July.

Windsor. Vigorous growth; large; liver-colored; very firm; very good; a very valuable variety; hardy. Ripening end of July.

Yellow Spanish. Vigorous growth; large; pale yellow, with red cheek; firm, juicy and delicious; very good. Ripening end of June.

Dukes and Morellos

Early Richmond. Medium size; dark red; juicy, rich acid flavor. The stone adheres to the stem. One of the most valuable of sour Cherries.

Empress Eugenie. A new French Cherry, rather dwarf in habit; very productive; fruit large, roundish, flattened; skin rich, dark red; flesh red, tender, rich, juicy, subacid; very good; stone small.

May Duke. Large; dark red; tender, melting, juicy, and, when fully ripe, rich and excellent flavor; ripens a long time in succession; tree hardy, vigorous, and upright in growth. Middle of June.

Montmorency (Large Montmorency). A Cherry of the Richmond class, but larger and more solid. A more upright grower, equally hardy and a heavy cropper. Ripens from seven to ten days later than the Richmond, entirely escaping danger from Spring frost.

Morello, English. Large; dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, subacid; valuable for preserves; tree small, slender growth; productive.

PLUMS

Trees, 5 to 7 ft., 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Plums of European Type

Bradshaw. A very large, oval, bark violet-red; juicy, sweet and good; a valuable market variety.

Coe's Golden Drop. Very large; light yellow; rather firm, rich, sweet and good; adheres to the stone. Tree moderately vigorous and productive. A valuable late variety. Last of September.

Lombard. Medium; oval; violet-red; juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone; tree vigorous and very productive.

Reine Claude (Bavay's Green Gage). Round; greenish yellow; juicy, melting, sugary, rich and excellent; separates from the stone; tree very vigorous and remarkably productive. A valuable market Plum. Ripens last of September.

Shropshire Damson. Originated in England. Dark purple; larger than the common Damson; very productive.

Yellow Egg. A very large and beautiful egg-shaped Plum; a little coarse, but excellent for cooking; tree a free grower, very productive and hardy.

Japan Plums

Abundance (Botan). Beautiful lemon-yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry, and with a heavy bloom; large to very large, oblong, tapering to the point; flesh orange-yellow, melting, rich and highly perfumed; abundant and annual bearer; tree a very vigorous, upright grower. Has been thoroughly tested, and is highly recommended. August.

Burbank. Large and beautiful, clear cherry red, with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. The tree is a vigorous grower, with large and broad leaves; usually begins to bear the second year after transplanting. Ripens later than the Abundance; end of August.

Climax. One of Burbank's latest and best. Fruit heart-shaped, larger than Wickson and more highly colored. Very fragrant, delicious, prolific, and a vigorous grower. Ripens about the time of Red June.

October Purple. Large, round fruit; dark, reddish purple-yellow; flesh of most superb quality. Ripens middle of September. Its large, even size, beautiful color and superb quality make it very desirable for the garden or market.

Red June. An early-ripening Japanese Plum; medium to large; roundish, conical; purplish red; handsome; flesh yellow; quality good.

Satsuma (Blood). Large, globular, with sharp point. Color purple and red, with bloom; flesh firm, juicy, dark red, or blood-color, fine quality; pit very small. August.

Wickson. Originated by Burbank. A sturdy, upright grower; fruit remarkably handsome, deep maroon-red, covered with white bloom; stone small; flesh fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious; excellent keeper and shipper; will keep two weeks after ripening.

QUINCES

4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.; \$35 per 100.

Apple, or Orange. Large; roundish; bright golden yellow; very productive.

Bourgeat. A new variety of great size, and believed to be one of the finest yet offered. It is a great keeper. Color rich golden and quality extra good. Free, vigorous, and without leaf-blight.

Champion. A vigorous and productive variety. Ripening very late.

Meech's Prolific. Remarkable for its early and regular bearing, and for productiveness will bear when two or three years old. Pear-shaped and of high quality.

Rea, or Rea's Mammoth. A very large and fine variety of the Orange Quince. One of the best.

LEXINGTON • MASSACHUSETTS

PEACHES

The following varieties have been selected out of hundreds, the best only being chosen. They furnish a succession for about two months commencing the early part of August.

Prices

5 to 6 ft., 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.; \$25 per 100.
4 to 5 ft., 35 cts. each; \$3 per doz.; \$20 per 100.
3 to 4 ft., 25 cts. each; \$2 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

Carman. A new, hardy, rot-proof Peach. Large, round; pale yellow skin and red blush on sunny side; white flesh, sweet flavor.

Champion. New. Handsome creamy white with red cheek. It is of large size and of very superior flavor. Ripens about August 1, and has shown that it bears a full crop when others fail. Considered a great improvement over other white sorts.

Crawford's Early. Very large; yellow; juicy, melting; freestone. Ripening early September.

Crawford's Late. Very large; yellow; juicy; good; freestone. Ripening end of September.

Crosby. This is considered the best variety introduced for years, and is being extensively planted through New England where hardiness is essential. It originated in Massachusetts.

Elberta. An exceedingly large, light-colored yellow Peach, a cross between Crawford's and Chinese Cling; juicy, well-flavored; said to be probably the finest yellow freestone in existence; planted in enormous quantities in the Peach-growing regions of the South. Ripening early August.

Fitzgerald. A chance seedling, found in Ontario, outside the Peach belt, where it has produced regular crops. The fruit is of very large size, pit very small. This promising new Peach is of the Crawford type, but excels that famous variety in size, hardiness and productiveness. Season same as Early Crawford.

Foster. Large, resembling Crawford's Early, but of better quality. Ripening early September.

Mountain Rose. Large; white and red; juicy; good. Ripening end of August.

Oldmixon Free. Large; greenish white and red; juicy and rich. Ripening middle of September.

Stevens' Rareripe. Very productive and of high color; ripens immediately after Late Crawford, and continues three weeks.

Stump the World. Medium to large; red and white, good. Ripening middle of September.

Triumph. New. A strong grower and a sure and abundant bearer. Fruit a freestone and of large size, and bright yellow color. Ripens early and young trees have borne over a half bushel of fruit each.

APRICOTS

The Apricot succeeds well grown against walls or fences, and grown in this way can easily be protected. For heavy, damp soils, they should be grown on plum stocks. All ripen in July.

On Plum stock, 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

Early Golden. Small; pale orange; juicy and sweet. Hardy.

Early Moorpark. Medium; rich; juicy; very fine.

Moorpark. Large; yellow and red; sweet, juicy and rich; one of the best.

CHESTNUTS

American Sweet. Nuts sweet, of delicate flavor and are a valuable article of commerce. 5 to 6 ft., 50 cts.; doz., \$5.

Japanese Chestnut. This variety makes a tree about 30 ft. high, but bears when five years old. The nuts are three times larger than the American variety, but not so sweet, yet superior to the

Spanish nut. We have seen nuts borne on trees not over 7 ft. tall. It is a highly ornamental tree. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.; doz., \$6.

Spanish. A handsome, round-headed tree, producing abundantly very large nuts that find a ready market at good prices. Not as sweet as the American. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.; doz., \$5.

Paragon. New. A vigorous grower and an early, abundant bearer, nuts very large, three or four in a burr, and particularly sweet and rich. 4 to 5 ft., \$1; doz., \$9; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.; doz., \$5.

WALNUTS

Black. A native tree of large size and majestic form, beautiful foliage. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large round nut of excellent quality. 5 to 6 ft., 60 cts.; doz., \$6.

Butternut (White Walnut). A native tree of medium size; nut oblong and rough; highly prized for its sweet, nutritious kernel. 5 to 6 ft., 50 cts.; doz., \$5.

English. A fine, lofty growing tree, with a handsome spreading head. It produces immense crops of thin shelled delicious nuts, which are always in demand. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.; doz., \$7.

Japan. The nuts are considerably larger than the common hickory-nut, and borne in clusters of fifteen to twenty. The shell is a little thicker than that of the English Walnut, which it resembles in a general way. The trees begin to bear when two or three years old. 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; doz., \$7.

HARDY NATIVE GRAPES

Black

Campbell's Early. A fine new Grape; clusters large, compact and handsome; berries large, nearly round; black, with light purple bloom; flesh firm, but tender; the seeds are few; quality rich, sweet, slightly vinous; a strong and vigorous grower. 50 cts. each; \$4 per doz.

Concord. Bunch and berries large, round, black, thickly covered with a beautiful bloom; flesh moderately juicy, sweet pulp; quite tender when fully ripe. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Moore's Early. Bunch and berry large, with a blue bloom; quality better than Concord; its size and earliness render it desirable. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Worden. Bunches large, handsome; berries large, sweet. Ten days earlier than the Concord and superior to it in flavor; ripens well in cold localities. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Red and Reddish Purple

Agawam (Rogers' No. 15). Large, tender, juicy, vinous; vine vigorous. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Brighton. Large, handsome and of the best quality and ripens early. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Delaware. Medium or small, but delicious; highly esteemed everywhere. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Salem (Rogers' No. 53). One of the best and most popular of the Rogers; ripens with the Concord. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

White

Green Mountain (Winchell). One of the very best; ripens early; good bearer; free from mildew; vigorous grower. 50 cts. each; \$4 per doz.

Moore's Diamond. Bunch large, compact; berry about the size of Concord; color greenish white, with a yellow tinge when fully ripe; flesh juicy and almost without pulp; quality very good; early, vine vigorous and productive. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.



NATIVE GRAPES (Continued)

Niagara. Bunch medium to large; berry large; vine thin but tough; slightly pulpy, tender, sweet; vine vigorous, healthy and very productive; ripens with Concord. All things considered, probably the most valuable white Grape in cultivation. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Pocklington. Large and showy; tender, juicy, sweet and pleasant; ripens after Concord. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Select Foreign Grapes

The cultivation of the Foreign Grapes is now almost exclusively confined to glass houses, all attempts at cultivation in the open air, in the northern states, having proved unsuccessful. Being so easily grown under glass, their cultivation has continually increased, and is now becoming general throughout the country.

Black Hamburg, Muscat Hamburg, White Frontignan. \$2.50 each.

GOOSEBERRIES

Downing. Whitish green; vigorous and prolific; juicy and good. A fine reliable berry for general culture. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

Houghton. Vigorous but slender grower. Its medium pale-red berries are plentiful and good, and it can be depended upon. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

Industry. An English variety, more generally planted than any other, as it is free of mildew and bears freely very large, dark red fruit of delicious quality. We recommend this for general use. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20 per 100.

Red Jacket. A pure native American variety, rivaling the English varieties in size, and absolutely free from mildew. Fruit large and smooth, rich ruby-red in color, and a fine flavor. A most valuable variety. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Smith's White. Large, light green fruit, sweet and of good quality; vigorous and productive. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Pearl. The most prolific Gooseberry known. One bush produced 2,500 berries. It is free from mildew and is much larger than the Downing. The color is light green and quality first-class. Being thoroughly tested, we offer it as the best of its class yet grown. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

RASPBERRIES

For garden culture, plant in rows 4 ft. apart, plants 2 to 3 ft. apart in the rows.

Strong plants, except St. Regis, \$1 per doz.; \$5 per 100.

Columbian. A new variety of great promise. It is a very vigorous grower and very hardy. Fruit purple and delicious for table or canning, and an excellent shipping variety.

Cumberland. A hardy, vigorous grower, very productive. Fruit larger than any other black raspberry, and of good quality; ripens early and a good shipper.

Cuthbert (Queen of the Market). Large, dark crimson berries of firm texture; sprightly acid and of excellent quality; a certain cropper, always to be recommended.

Loudon. Remarkably productive of bright red berries of largest size, fine quality and firm texture.

Golden Queen. Large, yellow fruit of highest quality and best size; hardy and productive; fine either for home use or for shipping purposes.

Gregg. Most prolific; berries black, of high quality and good size; productive and hardy.

Marlboro. Large, bright crimson fruit of splendid quality; very early and hardy.

St. Regis. The "everbearing" raspberry. This is the earliest red variety, the fruit ripening about June 15th. It then continues to bear generously until late autumn. Berries are bright crimson, large, rich, full-flavored; excellent shipper. Can be grown successfully in all soils, and is absolutely hardy. Usually bears the first year after planting. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$8 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES

The ideal crop for obtaining money returns from poor lands. Yet the cultivation of the vines should not be neglected, and liberal fertilizing should be accorded. Mulching is of great advantage, especially in poor soils. Plant in rows 6 ft. apart, the plants 3 ft. apart in the rows. Trim with a view to obtaining a crop of excellent berries from a few strong shoots to a plant rather than from many weak ones.

Strong plants, \$1 per doz.; \$5 per 100.

Agawam. Fruit medium size, jet-black, sweet, tender and melting to the core; a very valuable variety for home use, being sweet throughout as soon as black; very hardy, healthy and productive.

Eldorado. New. This splendid variety is, perhaps, the best ever produced. It stands when other varieties are Winter-killed, and has never failed to produce enormous crops of its very large, jet-black fruit, which are sweet and melting and keep well after picking.

Erie. Fruit very large, excellent quality, handsome and firm and ripens early; fruit uniform, both in size and shape.

Rathbun. The fruit is borne in clusters and is easily gathered; berries very large, color intense black, with a high polish; pits very large, with small seeds; flesh juicy, high-flavored, sweet and delicious.

Snyder. A marvel for productiveness; fruit medium size, sweet and melting to the core. The plant is extremely hardy.

Wachusett Thornless. Fruit of medium size, oblong, oval, moderately firm and less acid than any Blackberry we have seen; the plant is said to do equally well on light and heavy soils; it is also hardy and almost free from thorns.

DEWBERRY

Lucretia. A trailing variety of the Blackberry, ripening between the raspberry and blackberry. Fruit large and handsome.

Plants, \$1 for 10; \$5 per 100.

CURRANTS

A popular and profitable crop in a variety of soils. Its principal insect enemy, the currant worm, is easily kept in check by the liberal use of hellebore, applied immediately upon the first appearance of the worm. Plant 4 ft. or more apart.

Two-year plants, except Perfection, \$1.50 per doz.; \$9 per 100.

Black Naples. Very large; black; bunches of medium length. Much valued for jellies. Strong grower and coarse leaves.

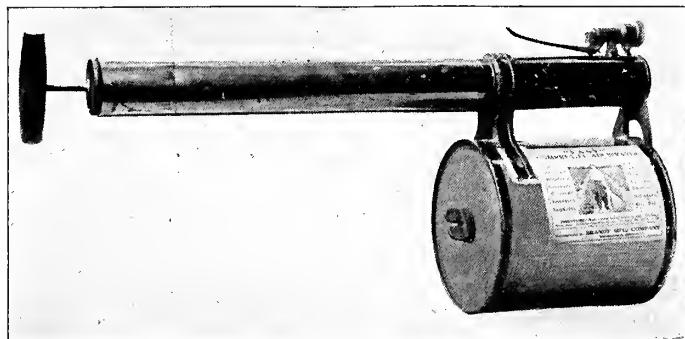
Cherry. Fruit of the largest size; deep red, rather acid; short bunches; growth strong, stout, erect; short-jointed shoots.

Fay's Prolific. This Currant has been widely planted and has given general satisfaction, and is the best red Currant known. Fruit very large, bright red and of excellent flavor; less acid than the Cherry. It has a long stem which admits of rapid picking, and is enormously productive.

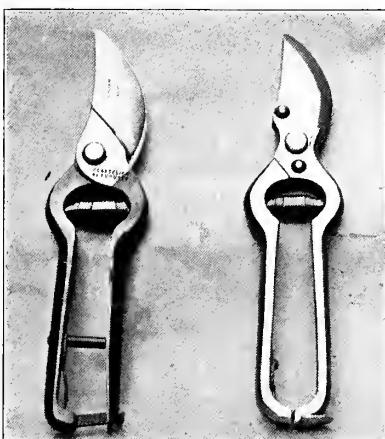
La Versailles. Very large; red; long bunches of great beauty and excellent quality. One of the finest.



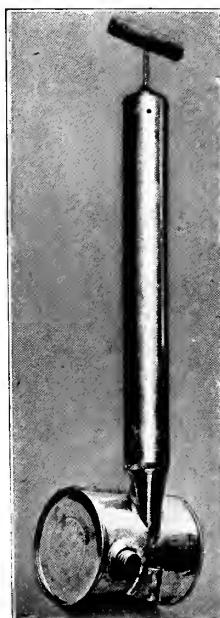
Brandt "Perfection" Sprayer



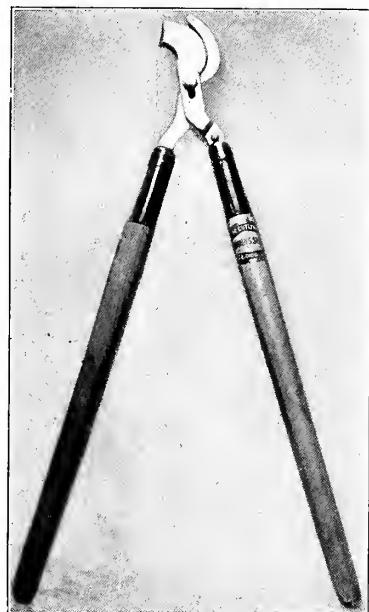
Brandt "Easy" Sprayer



Pruning Shears



Breck's "Acme" Sprayer



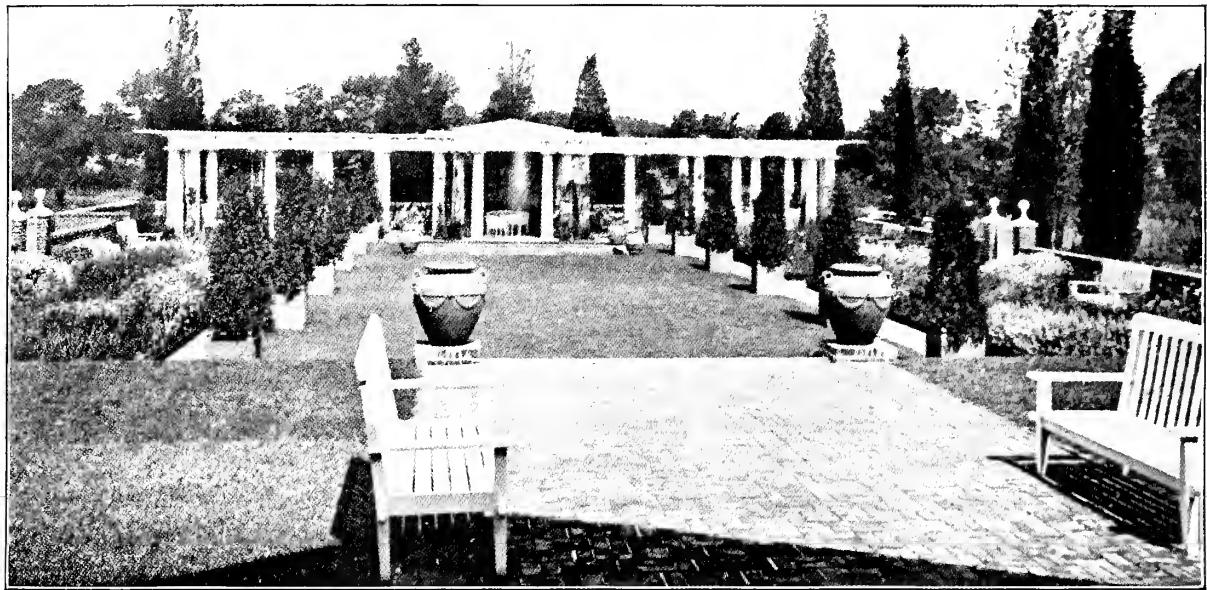
Clyde Draw Cut Pruning Shears



Oak Jardiniere



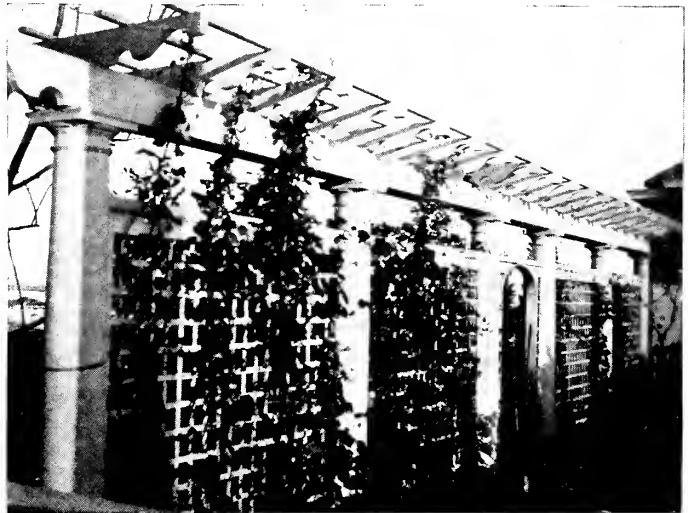
Cedar Plant Tub



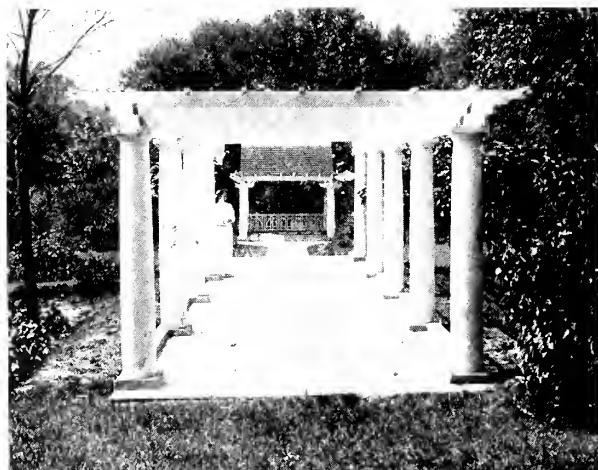
The Pergola is a Dominant Feature of this Attractive Garden



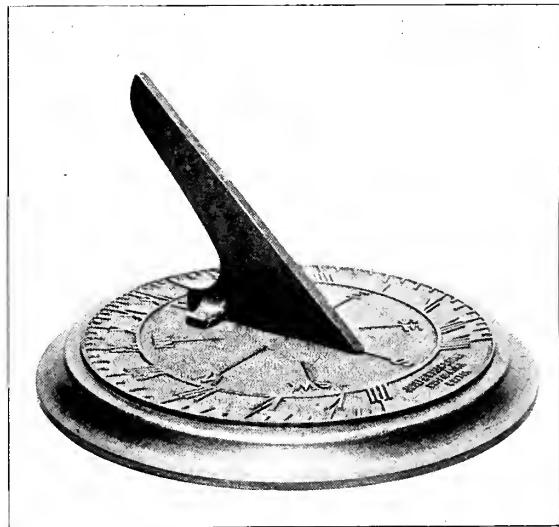
Entrance Arch



Suggestion for Vine-Covered Screen



A Simple Pergola



Bronze Sun Dial

LEXINGTON • MASSACHUSETTS

CURRENTS (Continued)

Lee's Prolific. Black. The largest in berry and bunch, and best in quality and productiveness.

Perfection. The color is a beautiful bright red; size as large or larger than the Fay; the clusters averaging longer. The Perfection is a great bearer, resembling its parent, the White Grape, in this respect. The quality is rich, mild, subacid, plenty of pulp, with few seeds. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

White Grape. Very large; yellowish white; sweet, or a very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for the table. The finest of the white sorts.

STRAWBERRIES

For garden culture, set plants 1 ft. apart in the row, and the rows 2 ft. apart, keep the runners cut off. The varieties marked "P" are pistillate and must have a row of staminate, or perfect-flowered varieties, planted say every 10 ft. among them.

Layer Plants. For Spring planting. Per doz., 25 cts.; per 100, \$1; per 1000, \$7.

Pot Grown Plants. For July, August and September planting. Per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$3.50; per 1000, \$30.

Abington. Large fruit, solid, and excellent flavor. P. F.

Belmont. Late; crimson berry; very productive. P. F.

Breck's Abundance. Large, excellent berry; very heavy cropper; flavor tart; medium early. Highly recommended. P. F.

Brandywine. Hardy, good quality. Medium.

Commonwealth. Late; very large; deep crimson; excellent flavor. P. F.

Excelsior. The best of all early strawberries. Is medium small; crimson; tart, and the earliest of all. Splendid variety. P. F.

Gandy. Large berries; late and an excellent cropper. Splendid keeper. P. F.

Glen Mary. Large; crimson berry; good quality; very productive; late. P. F.

Marshall. Requires no recommendation; is medium late. The fruit is very large, deep crimson color, and extra quality. P. F.

Minute Man (P.) Medium early; vigorous grower, free from rust; berries light red and a great cropper.

Everbearing Strawberries

Progressive. New everbearing variety of good quality, large clear red, free from rust and of fine flavor. A persistent bloomer from May to November. 50 cts. per doz.; \$3 per 100. Pot plants, \$1 per doz.; \$5 per 100.

Superb. A variety of recent introduction, producing large glossy, dark red berries of good quality. The plant is of compact growth and makes runners freely. When late fruit is desired it is better to pinch off the first flowers, and also keep the runners cut, which will give vigor to the later crop. 50 cts. per doz.; \$3 per 100. Pot plants, \$1 per doz.; \$5 per 100.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Giant Rustproof. A new, but thoroughly tested variety, in great demand in the market. Yields heavily, and is entirely immune from rust. Strong two-year roots, 50 cts. per doz.; \$2 per 100; \$15 per 1000.

Giant Argenteuil. A new French variety that makes crowns strong enough for cutting before any other sort and yields enormous crops of mammoth, tender stalks. One-year-old roots, \$1 per 100; \$7 per 1000. Two-year-old roots, \$1.50 per 100; \$10 per 1000.

Colossal. Two-year old roots. \$1 per 100; \$7 per 1000.

The Hub. Two-year old roots. \$1.25 per 100; \$10 per 1000.

Palmetto. Two-year old roots. \$1 per 100; \$7 per 1000.

Cabbage Plants

From hot-beds, ready about first week in April.

Early Jersey Wakefield. 20 cts. per doz.; \$1 per 100; \$8 per 1000.

Henderson's Summer. 20 cts. per doz.; \$1 per 100; \$8 per 1000.

Stone Mason. 20 cts. per doz.; \$1 per 100; \$8 per 1000.

Fottler's Brunswick. 20 cts. per doz.; \$1 per 100; \$8 per 1000.

For Winter crop, ready July 1st.

Savoy American Improved. 75 cts. per 100; \$6 per 1000.

Fottler's Brunswick. 75 cts. 100; \$6 per 1000.

Stone Mason. 75 cts. per 100; \$6 per 1000.

Cauliflower

Breck's White Bouquet. 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$12 per 1000.

Snowball. 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$12 per 1000.

Celery Plants

Boston Market. 20 cts. per doz.; \$1 per 100; \$7.50 per 1000.

Golden Self-Blanching. 20 cts. per doz.; \$1 per 100; \$7.50 per 1000.

Giant Pascal. 20 cts. per doz.; \$1 per 100; \$7.50 per 1000.

White Plume. 20 cts. per doz.; \$1 per 100; \$7.50 per 1000.

Egg Plants

New York Improved. \$1 per doz.; \$6 per 100.

Black Pekin. \$1 per doz.; \$6 per 100.

Tarragon Plants

Each, 30 cts.; per doz., \$3.

Horse Radish Sets

Per doz., 25 cts.; per 100, 60 cts.; per 1000, \$5.

Lettuce Plants

Boston Market Head. 20 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100.

Early Curled Simpson. 20 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100.

Pepper Plants

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.

Rhubarb Roots

Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.

Tomato Plants

Breck's Belmont. 30 cts. per doz.; \$2.25 per 100.

Acme. 30 cts. per doz.; \$2.25 per 100.

Paragon. 30 cts. per doz.; \$2.25 per 100.

Dwarf Champion. 30 cts. doz.; \$2.25 per 100.

Livingstone's Stone. 30 cts. doz.; \$2.25 per 100.



PERGOLAS AND GARDEN FURNITURE

The pergola, entrance-arch, or vine-covered arbor may be made a most attractive feature of the garden or home-grounds. Such structures may be built of natural cedar or other timber where such material is available; but in a majority of cases the use of classic designs, painted white or green, is found more economical as well as more in harmony with the surroundings.

The range of styles possible in the selection of pergolas and garden furniture leads us to recommend that they be built from original designs adapted to individual requirements. Our Landscape Department is prepared to furnish designs and estimates, from which the construction may be carried out by our own workmen at reasonable cost. The well-known Hartmann-Sanders "Koll Patent" columns are used in all of our pergolas and similar structures unless otherwise specified.

We would suggest the following as a few of the possibilities: Pergolas, Summer Houses, Arbors; Rose-arches, Entrance Arches; Garden Seats, Benches, and Tables; Fences and Enclosures for Gardens, Laundry-yards, etc.; Porch-screens and Trellises. Specimen designs and prices furnished on application.

ACCESSORIES

SPRAYERS

Brandt "Perfection" Sprayer. The best compressed-air sprayer made. A few strokes of the pump are enough for fifteen or twenty minutes' work; the lever-controlled nozzle prevents waste of material. Working capacity, about three gallons. This sprayer has been used with great success in our nursery the past two seasons.

Price, with brass tank \$7.25
With galvanized tank 5.00
Extension tube, 2 ft. long60

Brandt "Easy" Sprayer. Smaller than the foregoing model, but operating on the same principle. Working capacity, about three quarts.

Price, with brass tank \$3.00
With galvanized tank 2.00

Breck's Acme Sprayer. A low-priced, general-purpose sprayer. Brass, \$1.00; tin, 50 cts.

PRUNING SHEARS

French Wheel-Spring (Imported). 7 inch, \$1.25; 8 inch, \$1.50; 9 inch, \$1.75; 10 inch, \$2.00.

Breck's "1914." No latch to catch in gloves or clothing. Best quality, 8 inch, \$1.00; 10 inch, \$1.25.

Heavy Tree Pruners (Clyde Draw-cut). Will cut branches up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. 22 inch handles, \$1.75; 24 inch, \$2.00.

Tree Pruners (Rockdale pattern). For branches up to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Larger size is useful for thinning out raspberries and blackberries. 24 inch handles, 75 cts.; 41 inch, \$1.00.

"Telephone" Tree Pruner. For use on pole of any length. Price, \$1.00; extra knives, 25 cts.; springs, 25 cts.

PLANT TUBS

Cedar Tubs. Made from best red cedar, painted green, with iron hoops and handles.

No.	Outside Diameter	Top Height	Outside Height	Per Doz.
1.....	28	22		\$5.25
" 2.....	26	20		4.50
" 3.....	24	18 $\frac{1}{2}$		3.75
" 4.....	22	17		3.25
" 5.....	20	16		2.70
" 6.....	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	15		2.20
" 7.....	17	14		1.85
" 8.....	16	13		1.60
" 9.....	14	12		1.35
" 10.....	12	9 $\frac{1}{2}$		1.15
" 11.....	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	9		.95
" 12.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8		.80
" 13.....	8	7		.70

FLOWER POTS

Size	3 in.	Per Doz., \$0.15	Per 100, \$1.15
" 4 "		.25	1.75
" 5 "		.45	3.20
" 6 "		.65	4.80
" 7 "		1.10	8.00
" 8 "		1.50	11.25
" 9 "		2.15	16.00
" 10 "		2.90	21.50
" 12 "		5.40	40.00
" 13 "		8.00	60.00
" 14 "		...	Each, .90
" 15 "		...	Each, 1.20
" 18 "		...	Each, 2.40

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

Sun Dials. We can supply a large variety of Bronze, Brass and Earthenware Sun Dials. The style shown in illustration, of cast bronze, with raised figures and lines, is to be recommended. Sun Dial, bronze, 10 inch diameter, \$4.50.

Pedestals for Sun Dials. Various styles. Wood, \$8.50 to \$22.00 each; Artificial Stone, \$20.00 to \$35.00 each.

Plant Stakes. Square, painted green, for pot or garden use.

	Per 100	Per 100	
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	\$1.15	5 ft.	\$7.50
2 "	1.75	6 "	9.50
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2.50	Extra Heavy	
3 "	4.00	4 ft.	8.50
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	4.75	5 "	13.00
4 "	5.50	6 "	15.00

Unpainted Hardwood Sticks. Neat, durable and clean; much used for carnations, roses, etc.

	Per 100	Per 1000
2 ft.	\$0.30	\$2.50
3 "40	3.50
4 "50	4.50

Tomato Supports. Hardwood stakes, with two galvanized wire hoops. Fold up flat when not in use. Each, 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00.

Hot-Bed Sash.

Double Glass Sash. The air space between the layers of glass makes unnecessary the use of mats for covering. Glass is set in grooves, with no putty, making repairs easy. Size 3 x 6 ft., \$4.50 each.

Single Glass Sash. Frame 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick; size 3x6 ft., \$3.50 each.

LEXINGTON • MASSACHUSETTS

FERTILIZERS

Pulverized Sheep Manure. We recommend this for all purposes where a concentrated, general fertilizer is required. Used as a top dressing for lawns, golf courses and tennis courts, it should be applied at the rate of 15 to 20 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft., 500 to 600 lbs. per acre. Useful as well for plants indoors, and for general gardening purposes. 5 lbs. 30 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$2.00, per ton \$35.00.

Fine-Ground Fertilizer Bone. A very useful and lasting fertilizer. Good for all crops, but especially for grass lands and fruit trees. 50 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$2.00, per ton \$32.00.

Inch or Grape Bone. Unmanipulated bone, broken into pieces varying in size from one-quarter to

an inch. Unexcelled as a fertilizer for grape-vines, fruit trees, shrubs and trees of all kinds. Mix with the soil to a depth of one foot or more. 100 lbs. \$2.00, per ton \$38.00.

Land Lime (R-R Brand). Specially prepared for use on the soil; very pure and finely pulverized. Apply at the rate of 1 to 1½ ton per acre. 100 lbs. bag, \$1.00; ton, \$12.00.

Canada Hardwood Ashes. For lawn dressing, apply at the rate of ½ ton to the acre. Per bag of 100 lbs., \$1.25; per ton, \$18.00.

We also carry a general line of fertilizers and chemicals. Owing to uncertain market conditions, prices are subject to change. Quotations on application.

All Fertilizers Net F. O. B. Boston or Lexington. Prices Subject to Change.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

FOR LEAF-EATING INSECTS, use stomach poisons, such as Arsenate of Lead and Paris Green preparations.

FOR SUCKING INSECTS, (San Jose Scale) use contact poisons, such as Kerosene or Soap emulsions, Lime-sulphur.

FOR FUNGUS OR BLIGHT, use Bordeaux Mixture, Lime-Sulphur.

FOR GYPSY MOTH, Tussock Moth, etc., paint egg-clusters with Creosote.

Arsenate of Lead (Swift's). The safest insect poison, which can be used without injury to tenderest plant-growth. For use in orchard spraying, also for potatoes and other crops attacked by leaf-eating insects. Proportion: 1 lb. to 10 gals. of water. 1 lb. 20 cts., 2 lbs. 38 cts., 5 lbs. 80 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.40, 25 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$8.00, 600 lbs. \$40.50.

Black Leaf 40. A concentrated nicotine sulphate solution, for the destruction of soft-bodied, sucking insects, such as green or black lice. Use at the rate of 1 fluid ounce to 6 or 8 gallons of water. ½ lb. cans, 75 cts.; 2 lb. cans, \$2.50; 10 lb. cans, \$10.75.

"Corona Dry" Arsenate of Lead. A new, safe combination of arsenic and lead in powdered form, for spraying potatoes, fruit trees, etc. Easily mixed; will not clog spray-nozzle. Proportion: 1¼ or 1½ lbs. to 50 gals. water. 1 lb., 40 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$6.25; 50 lbs., \$11.50; 100 lbs., \$21.00.

Bordeaux Mixture (Liquid Form). The best concentrated mixture in the market. Proportion: 1 gal. Bordeaux to 49 gals. water. 1 qt. 35 cts., 1 gal. \$1.00, 5 gals. \$4.50, 10 gals. \$8.00.

Cutworm Killer (Sterlingworth). Sprinkled on the ground around plants, it effectively attracts the worms and poisons them before they can do damage. Harmless to birds and animals. One pound is sufficient for 175 plants in hills, or 150 linear feet of plants in rows. In cans, 1 lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 25 lbs. \$4.00.

Creosote Mixture. A penetrating compound which is sure death to moth egg-clusters. Applied with a paint brush. 1 qt., 20 cts.; 1 gal., 50 cts.; 5 gals., \$1.75; 50 gals., \$10.00.

Flowers of Sulfur. For dusting over the foliage of roses, etc., to prevent mildew. 1 lb., 8 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Hellebore. Pure, powdered. 10c., 15c. and 25c. packages.

Lime-Sulphur Spray. Especially recommended for San Jose Scale. Useful as well for Canker Worm, Codlin Moth, Bud Moth. Proportion: 1 gal. to 20 gals. water. 1 qt. 30 cts., 1 gal. 75 cts., 5 gals. \$2.25, 10 gals. \$4.00. Special prices on larger quantities.

Paris Green. The purest and highest grade that it is possible to procure. ¼ lb. 15 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts.

Pyrox (Bowker's.) Combines the properties of Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture; is not easily washed from foliage by rains; in paste form, for mixing with water. Ten pounds make from 60 to 100 gals. of spray, according to nature of plants. 1 lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.75, 25 lbs. \$4.00.

Scotch Soot. Useful as a fertilizer, or with flowers of sulfur for dusting. Per bag (2½ bu.), \$2.50.

Soap Spray, "Imperial." Effective against Aphids, Lice, Mealy Bug, etc.; harmless to grazing animals. Soluble in water. Proportion: 1 gal. soap solution to 45 gals. water. 1 qt. 55 cts., 1 gal. \$1.65, 5 gals. \$6.50, 10 gals. \$12.00.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating, and for mulching sweet peas, roses, etc., to destroy worms and insects. 30-lb. sack \$1.00, per bale \$2.50.

Weed Killer (Sterlingworth). An effective compound for the destruction of weeds and grass in walks, drives, tennis-courts, etc. It is in powdered form, to be dissolved in water and applied with a watering-pot or sprayer. Use 1 pound to 10 gallons of water. 1 lb., 50 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

INDEX

Page	Page	Page	Page	Page					
Abies.....	24	Cedar.....	24	Golden Chain.....	5	Meadow Rue.....	58	Scabiosa.....	58
Acacia.....	9, 22	Cedrus.....	24	Golden Bell.....	17	Meadowsweet.....	22	Schizophragma.....	12
Acanthus.....	40	Celastrus.....	11	Golden Glow.....	58	Mentha.....	52	Sciadopitys.....	28
Acer.....	3	Celery.....	75	Golden Moss.....	58	Mespileus.....	15	Screeens.....	11
Achillea.....	40	Centaurea.....	42, 65	Gooseberries.....	72	Mezereon.....	16	Sea Holly.....	46
Aconitum.....	40	Cephalanthus.....	16	Grapes.....	12, 71, 72	Milfoil.....	40	Sea Lavender.....	58
Actinidia.....	11	Cerasus.....	4	Grasses.....	60	Mint.....	52	Sedum.....	58
Adam's Needle.....	30	Cercidiphyllum.....	4	Groundsel Tree.....	15	Mock Orange.....	18, 21	Shasta Daisy.....	45
Aesculus.....	3	Cercis.....	4	Gymnocladus.....	5	Monarda.....	52	Shrubs.....	15, 23
Agapanthus.....	60	Chelone.....	45	Gypsophila.....	47	Moneywort.....	52	Siberian Pea Tree.....	16
Ageratum.....	65	Cherry.....	4, 21, 70	Halesia.....	17	Monkshood.....	40	Silk Vine.....	12
Agrostemma.....	40	Chestnuts.....	71	Morus.....	6	Smoke Bush.....	21	Snake Root.....	42
Ailanthus.....	3	Chionanthus.....	16	Hamamelis.....	17	Mountain Ash.....	9	Snowball.....	23
Akebia.....	11	Chokeberry.....	21	Harebell.....	42	Mulberry.....	6	Snowberry.....	22
Alder.....	3, 16, 18	Christmas Rose.....	47	Heather.....	29	Myosotis.....	52	Snowdrop Tree.....	17
Almond.....	21	Chrysanthemums.....	45	Hedera.....	29	Myrica.....	18	Solomon Seal.....	54
Alnus.....	3	Cimicifuga.....	42	Hedges.....	11	Myrtle.....	59-65	Sophora.....	10
Althea.....	17, 48	Cinquefoil.....	21, 54	Helenium.....	47	New Jersey Tea.....	16	Sorrel Tree.....	6
Alyssum.....	40, 65	Cladrasitis.....	4	Helianthemum.....	47	Nut Trees.....	71	Sour Gum.....	6
Amelanchier.....	15	Clematis.....	11, 12, 45	Helianthus.....	47	Nymphaea.....	60	Spearmint.....	52
Amorpha.....	15	Clethra.....	16	Heliopsis.....	47	Nyssa.....	6	Spindle Tree.....	17
Ampelopsis.....	11	Cobaea.....	65	Heliotrope.....	65	Pachysandra.....	30, 52	Spiraea.....	11, 22, 42, 58
Anchusa.....	40	Coleus.....	65	Helleborus.....	47	Paeonies.....	52, 54	Sprayers.....	76
Andromeda.....	29	Columbines.....	41	Hemerocallis.....	47	Pansy.....	59-65	Spruce.....	24, 27
Anemone.....	40	Colutea.....	16	Hemlock.....	28	Oenothera.....	52	Stakes.....	76
Angelica Tree.....	3, 15	Comptonia.....	16	Heuchera.....	47	Oleaster.....	17	Statice.....	58
Anthemis.....	41	Coneflower.....	46	Hibiscus.....	17, 47, 48	Oswego Tea.....	52	Stenanthium.....	58
Apples.....	6, 66-69	Convallaria.....	45	Hippophae.....	17	Oxydendron.....	6	Stephanandra.....	22
Apricots.....	71	Corchorus.....	18	Holly.....	29	Pachysandra.....	30, 52	Stocks.....	65
Aquilegia.....	41	Coreopsis.....	45	Hollyhocks.....	48, 65	Paeonies.....	52, 54	Stokesia.....	58
Arabis.....	41	Cornel.....	16	Honey Locust.....	5	Pansy.....	59-65	Stonecrop.....	58
Aralia.....	3, 15	Cornus.....	4, 16	Honeysuckle.....	12, 18	Papaver.....	52	Strawberries.....	75
Arborvitæ.....	24, 28	Corylus.....	16	Hop Tree.....	6	Pardanthus.....	52	Strawberry Tree.....	17
Aristolochia.....	11	Crane's Bill.....	47	Hop Vine.....	12	Pavia.....	18	Sumach.....	21
Armeria.....	41	Crab Apples.....	6, 69	Hornbeam.....	4	Pea, Everlasting.....	51	Sun Dials.....	76
Arrow-wood.....	23	Crataegus.....	4, 11	Horse Chestnuts.....	3, 18	Peaches.....	6, 71	Sunflower.....	47
Artemisia.....	41	Cucumber Tree.....	5	Hot-Bed Sash.....	76	Pearl Bush.....	17	Sweet Fern.....	16
Arundo.....	60	Currants.....	21, 72-75	Huckleberry.....	23	Pears.....	69-70	Sweet Gum.....	5
Asclepias.....	41	Cydonia.....	16	Humulus.....	12	Pentstemon.....	54	Sweet Pepper Bush.....	16
Ash.....	5, 9, 10	Cypress.....	10, 27	Hydrangea.....	12, 17	Peppermint.....	52	Sweet Shrub.....	16
Ashberry.....	29			Hypericum.....	17, 18	Perennials.....	40-60	Sweet William.....	45, 46
Asparagus.....	75	Dahlias.....	63, 64	Iberis.....	48	Periploca.....	12	Sycamore.....	6
Asphodeline.....	41	Daisies.....	45	Ilex.....	18, 29	Pergolas.....	76	Symporicarpus.....	22
Asters.....	41, 42, 65	Day Lily.....	46, 47	Incarvillea.....	48	Persica.....	6	Syringa.....	10, 11, 18, 21, 22, 23
Aubretia.....	29	Daphne.....	16, 29	Indian Bean.....	4	Petunia.....	65	Tamarisk.....	23
Azalea.....	15, 29	Deciduous Trees.....	3-10	Indigo.....	15	Phalaris.....	60	Tamarix.....	23
Baccharis.....	15	Desmodium.....	18	Insecticides.....	77	Philadelphus.....	18, 21	Taxodium.....	10
Baptisia.....	42	Deutzia.....	16	Iris.....	48, 51	Phlox.....	54, 57, 65	Taxus.....	28
Barberries.....	11, 16	Dewberry.....	72	Itea.....	18	Physostegia.....	54	Tecoma.....	12
Basswood.....	10	Dianthus.....	45, 46	Ivy.....	11, 29	Picea.....	11, 24, 27	Thalictrum.....	58
Bayberry.....	18	Dicentra.....	46	Kadsura Tree.....	4	Pine.....	27	Thorn.....	4
Bay Tree.....	29	Dictamnus.....	46	Kalmia.....	29	Pinks.....	45-46	Thuya.....	11, 28
Beard Tongue.....	54	Diervilla.....	17	Ilex Quince.....	16	Plane Tree.....	6	Thyme.....	59
Bear's Breech.....	40	Digitalis.....	46	Judas Tree.....	4	Plantain Lily.....	46	Tilia.....	10
Bedding Plants.....	65	Dogwood.....	4, 16	Juniper.....	24	Plant Tubs.....	76	Tradescantia.....	58
Beech.....	4, 5	Dolichos.....	12	Kadsura Tree.....	4	Platanus.....	6	Tree of Heaven.....	3
Begonias.....	60-65	Doronicum.....	46	Kalmia.....	29	Platycodon.....	54	Trillium.....	59
Bellis.....	42	Erythronium.....	11	Kerria.....	18, 21	Polygonatum.....	54	Tritoma.....	59
Berberis.....	11, 16, 29	Echinacea.....	46	Kniphofia.....	59	Polygonum.....	54	Trollius.....	59
Betula.....	3, 4	Echinops.....	46	Koelreuteria.....	5	Poplar.....	6	Trumpet Vine.....	12
Bignonia.....	12	Elaeagnus.....	17	Kudzu Vine.....	12	Poppies.....	52	Tsuga.....	11, 23
Biota.....	24	Elaeagnus.....	17	Laburnum.....	5	Poppy Mallow.....	42	Tuberose.....	65
Birch.....	3, 4	Elder.....	22	Larch.....	5	Populus.....	6	Tulip Tree.....	5
Bittersweet.....	11	Elm.....	10	Larix.....	5	Potentilla.....	21, 54	Tupelo.....	6
Blackberries.....	72	English Daisy.....	42	Larkspur.....	45	Primrose.....	57	Turtlehead.....	45
Bladder Senna.....	16	Eryngium.....	46	Lathyrus.....	51	Primula.....	57	Ulmus.....	10
Blanket Flower.....	46	Eryulalia.....	60	Laurel.....	29	Privet.....	11, 18	Umbrella Pine.....	28
Blazing Star.....	51	Euonymus.....	17, 29	Lily.....	51	Pruning Shears.....	76	Vaccinium.....	23
Bleeding Heart.....	46	Euphorbia.....	46	Lily of the Valley.....	45	Ranunculus.....	57	Valerian.....	42, 59
Blue Bells.....	42	Evergreens.....	11, 24-28	Lilac.....	10	Raspberries.....	22, 72	Varnish Tree.....	5
Blueberry.....	23	Exochordia.....	17	Lilac.....	11, 22, 23	Red Bud.....	4	Vegetable Plants.....	75
Blue Spirea.....	42			Lilac.....	77	Rhododendrons.....	30	Verbenas.....	65
Bocconia.....	42			Lilac.....	77	Rhodora.....	21	Veronica.....	59
Boltonia.....	42			Lilac.....	77	Rhodotypos.....	21	Viburnum.....	23
Boston Ivy.....	11			Lilac.....	77	Rhubarb.....	75	Vinca.....	59, 65
Boxwood.....	29			Lilac.....	77	Rhus.....	21	Vines.....	11, 12
Bramble.....	22			Lilac.....	77	Robinia.....	9, 22	Virgilia.....	10
Bridal Wreath.....	22			Lilac.....	77	Rhamnus.....	11, 21	Vitis.....	12
Buckthorn.....	11, 17, 21			Lobelia.....	51, 52, 65	Rhododendrons.....	30	Walnut.....	71
Buddleia.....	16			Lobelia.....	51, 52, 65	Rhodora.....	21	Water Lily.....	60
Bulbs and Roots.....	60-65			Lobelia.....	51, 52, 65	Rhodotypos.....	21	Weigela.....	17
Burning Bush.....	17			Lobelia.....	51, 52, 65	Rhubarb.....	75	White Fringe.....	16
Buttercup.....	57			Lobelia.....	51, 52, 65	Rhus.....	21	Whitewood.....	5
Butterfly Weed.....	41			Lobelia.....	51, 52, 65	Robinia.....	9, 22	Willow.....	9, 10, 11
Button Bush.....	16			Lobelia.....	51, 52, 65	Rhamnus.....	11, 21	Wistaria.....	12
Buxus.....	29			Lobelia.....	51, 52, 65	Rhododendrons.....	30	Witch Hazel.....	17
Caladium.....	63-65			Lobelia.....	51, 52, 65	Rhodora.....	21	Woodbine.....	11
Callirhoe.....	42			Lobelia.....	51, 52, 65	Rhodotypos.....	21	Xanthoceras.....	23
Calluna.....	29			Lobelia.....	51, 52, 65	Rhubarb.....	75	Xanthorrhiza.....	23
Calycanthus.....	16			Lobelia.....	51, 52, 65	Rhus.....	21	Xanthoxylum.....	10
Campanula.....	42			Lobelia.....	51, 52, 65	Robinia.....	9, 22		
Campion.....	52			Lobelia.....	51, 52, 65	Rhamnus.....	11, 21		
Candleberry.....	18			Lobelia.....	51, 52, 65	Rhododendrons.....	30		
Canterbury Bells.....	42			Lobelia.....	51, 52, 65	Rhodora.....	21		
Candytuft.....	48			Lobelia.....	51, 52, 65	Rhodotypos.....	21		
Cannas.....	63-65			Lobelia.....	51, 52, 65	Rhubarb.....	75		
Caragana.....	16			Lobelia.....	51, 52, 65	Rhus.....	21		
Cardinal Flower.....	51, 52			Lobelia.....	51, 52, 65	Robinia.....	9, 22		
Carpinus.....	4			Lobelia.....	51, 52, 65	Rhamnus.....	11, 21		
Caryopteris.....	42			Lobelia.....	51, 52, 65	Rhododendrons.....	30		
Castanea.....	72			Lobelia.....	51, 52, 65	Rhodora.....	21		
Catalpa.....	4			Lobelia.....	51, 52, 65	Rhodotypos.....	21		
Ceanothus.....	16			Lobelia.....	51, 52, 65	Rhubarb.....	75		
Goat's Beard.....	58			Lobelia.....	51, 52, 65	Rhus.....	21		

THE “SOBER PARAGON”

(Registered U. S. Patent Office)

America's
Greatest
Chestnut



Col. C. K. Sober and one of his famous Chestnuts.
Note symmetry and productiveness of this
tree, two years old from graft.

A Solution of
“How to Make the Land Pay Better”



THE SOBER PARAGON CHESTNUT

AN AMERICAN CHESTNUT:

The largest nut, the most excellent flavor, and the earliest to bear of any American Chestnut in existence. As a commercial proposition it is now the most widely planted and uniformly successful variety cultivated in the United States. We know of one commercial grove containing 40,000 trees.



A RAPID GROWER:

The rapidity of growth of the Sober Chestnut is not surpassed by any tree within our knowledge. A single graft grew, in one year, 54 ft. 10 in. of wood; this included the main stem and all the lateral branches. The next season, when seventeen months old, this tree bore three quarts of nuts. This graft was set May 1, 1905, and nuts ripened October 1, 1907. The tree is a constant bearer and never has any off years.



NUTS OF GOOD QUALITY:

We are all more or less familiar with the very large Chestnuts that are often sold, and we are also familiar with their astringent "puckery" flavor. The Sober Paragon nuts are as mild and sweet as our native American Chestnuts. Professor Brackett, United States Pomologist, Washington, D. C., speaks of Sober Paragon as follows: "The Sober Paragon Chestnut comes the nearest in quality to the native chestnut of any cultivated varieties that I have examined. It is of large size, fine appearance and excellent flavor."



NUTS OF LARGE SIZE:

The nuts are large, often measuring 1½ ins. or more across, while average nuts rarely measure less than 1¼ ins. The burrs contain three or more broad, thick handsome nuts, larger than any other variety seen in the city markets.



PROFITABLE AND EARLY:

Emphatically, the culture of Sober Paragon Chestnuts pays. The market demand seems practically unlimited, and has been, so far, many times greater than the supply. One of the early crops—nearly 2000 bushels—was taken by one commission merchant at a high price. Six dollars per bushel is a fair average price for nuts; the experience of several commercial growers seems to fully accord with this. The tree is an early bearer, often beginning at two years. It requires so little care or special attention, that the gathering and marketing the nuts is practically the only expense.



Trees for Spring 1916 Delivery

Fine, large, two-year grafted trees, 6-7 ft., \$1.75 each; \$18 per dozen; \$150 per 100, f. o. b.
Lexington or Boston

Only 1000 Trees to sell this year

Order now

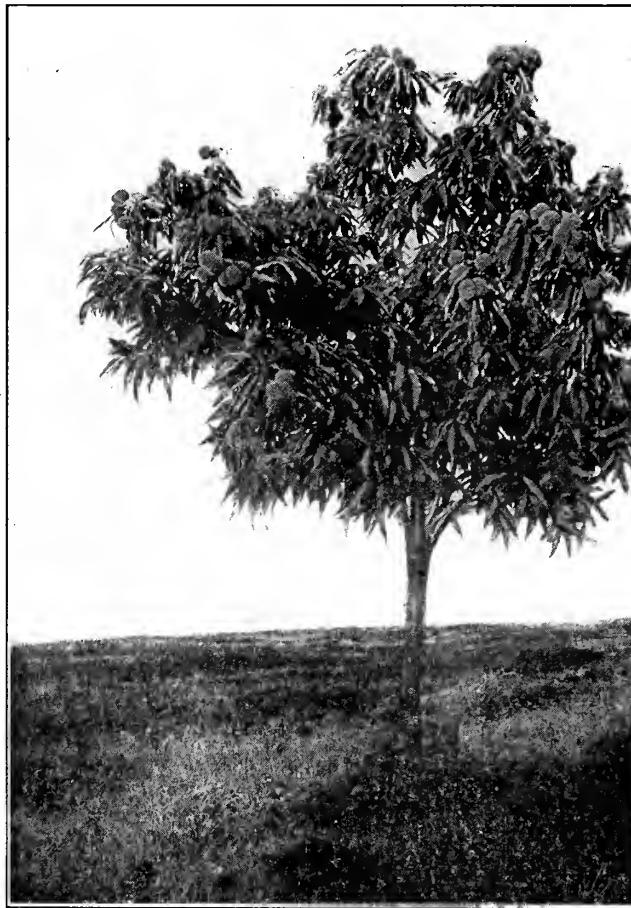
BRECK-ROBINSON NURSERY CO.

Lexington, Massachusetts

Boston Office at BRECK'S, 51-52 No. Market St.

HARDY AND FREE FROM DISEASE:

The Sober Paragon will thrive practically everywhere. There are trees growing and bearing nuts in Canada as well as in the South and West. The tree will stand extreme cold without injury. One grower writes us that his trees have been subjected to 32 degrees below zero for a week at a time without injury. He has a large and profitable grove. The trees are practically disease and moth proof. These qualities, in addition to the shapeliness and general utility of the trees, make them particularly desirable for ornamental as well as commercial planting.



The Sober Paragon Chestnut is the most widely planted and uniformly successful variety yet cultivated in the United States.



